"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Moderate temperatures to-day and Sunday; fair to-day; showers probable late Sunday.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,523. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

STOKES MEANT TO BE ONLY POLITE TO HER

Denies Making Love to Miss Graham, One of the Girls Accused of Shooting Him.

NINE OF HIS LETTERS GONE

Defense Vainly Tries to Trace the Missives for Which He Was Willing to Pay $200.

Just before the seond hearing of the case of W. E. D. Stokes against Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad closed yesterday afternoon in the Tombs Court, Attorney Moore, representing the defense, put Assistant District Attorney Sullivan and Terence J. McManus on the stand in an attempt to discover what had become of the nine missing letters, in the group which has played so large a part in this shooting affray. Nine letters written by Mr. Stokes to Miss Graham have bene introduced as evidence; the other nine of the eighteen which Mr. Stokes spoke of in his direct examination, have disappeared. Mr. Moore said frankly that he thought they had been burned by some one since June 9.

The fact was disclosed yesterday that James Cummings, the house detective of the Hotel Ansonia, secured possession of these letters himself while searching the apartment of the girls in company with Policemen Sullivan, McCormack, and Walsh of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station on June 9. None of these men saw him take them, and he did not tell them that he had taken them. These facts were brought out by Cummings's own testimony, and later corroborated by McCormack.

Cummings said on the stand that he had turned the letters over to Mr. Gleason, Mr. Stokes's attorney, within half an hour after he had found them. Sometime subsequently Mr. McManus received them through Mr. Gleason, and then they reached the District Attorney. The letters, which Mr. Stokes admits he was willing to pay $200 for, and which were the alleged reason for his call on Miss Conrad on the night of June 7, were only brought to light as evidence by the defense on Thursday, and then half of the alleged number was missing.

The letters, which had been introduced, and which were published yesterday morning, contain nothing of an especially damaging nature to Mr. Stokes. Where the others are is a mystery which yesterday afternoon's session did not solve.

Hearing Less Amusing to Defendants.

There were other features in the hearing yesterday. Mr. Stokes was again on the witness stand at the beginning of the day, but he only had to remain there two hours. The hearing began shortly after 10:30. The girls came into court looking much as they had the day before, only this time Miss Graham wore a white serge suit, precisely similar to the one which Miss Conrad wore. They sat at the desk and listened eagerly to all the testimony, but smiled less frequently than they had before.

Miss Graham's sister, Mrs. Singleton, again accompanied them to court and sat within the rail. Several times during Mr. Stokes's testimony she seemed to have the utmost difficulty in restraining herself. She ground her finger nails into her palms and bit her lips, while she looked at him and listened to what he had to say about her sister.

At one time during Mr Stokes's testimony it was thought that something would be learned about the mysterious Counters who had figured in the trial the day before, as Mr. Stokes acknowledged that he had been awake last night thinkabout her. However, he was still unable to reacll the name of this noble lady who came to this country, so far as has been shown, for no other purpose than to disclose the secrets of Miss Graham's life in Europe. He did recali, however, that she was here six months ago instead of two years, the time he had set on Thursday.

When Miss Graham Tried Suicide.

Mr. Stokes told the story of a visit Miss Conrad had made to him at the Ansonia on May 21 last, which was the first time the letters were brought to his notice. She came to his office highly excited, he said, and unable to speak for some time.

"When she became calm," Mr. Stokes said, "she told me she had been out to dinner the night before. She had met Miss Graham, she said, at the dinner and the young lady was in distressed circumstances with little money and no clothes and she had taken her home to her rooms.

"'When I went out this morning to business,' Miss Conrad said, 'I left Miss Graham in bed behind me. I returned to the apartment for some article, and when I got into the room I was shocked to find a note on the table saying that Miss Graham had committed suicide.' Then she went through the flat and in the bedroom she found Miss Graham in bed with her mouth and face all burned with carbolic acid. Miss Conrad said she got her family doctor, Dr. Parnassi, or some such name, and the doctor saved Miss Graham's life.

"Then in the parlor she found another note and a package of letters written to Miss Graham by me and other men. She read the note, she told me, and then the package of letters, and decided that Miss Graham was not a good girl from the letters which had been written to her by men, and that was why she was so wrought up.

"I talked with Miss Conrad for some time. She said her father was a Russian Prince who had come to this country for some political crime when he was 19 years old. In Kentucky he met her mother and married her. She took great pride in the fact that her mother came from the finest stock in the South.

"After her father married her mother he took her off to the mountains in Venezuela, and there Miss Conrad was born. Her father was killed in a riot in a silver mine, and her mother subsequently sold the mine for $70,000. The money was invested in real estate in New York. A fire wiped it out and there was only $20,000 insurance. She and her mother and brother came to New York and got the insurance. Then a wile man married her mother, she said, and got the insurance money. Her mother and brother moved to Mobile, and she was left alone in New York, so she got a job as a designer.

"She said she had no money except just enough to live on for a while and wanted me to do something for Miss Graham. I said I would not give Miss Graham one cent, but told Miss Conrad I felt sorry for her and would give her $30 to hire a nurse for Miss Graham. Then I suggested that Miss Graham be sent to visit her sister in Belgium, and offered to pay for her steamship ticket."

At this point Attorney Moore was very anxious to discover if Mr. Stokes remem-

Continued on Page 2.

VANDERBILT BUYS QUAY HOME

But Which One Has Decided to Live in Washington Is Kept Secret.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The home occupied so many years by the late Senator Quay was sold to-day to a member of the Vanderbilt family. It is understood that the purchaser paid Richard A. Quay, who made the sale for the Quay estate, $130,000.

The house is at 1,612 K Street, in the neighborhood of the homes of Secretary Knox, former Senator Hale, and Mrs. Dewey. It is one of the old homes and it is believed that the purchaser will erect a handsome new residence.

It is believed that the Vanderbilts will enter Washington society.

Mr. Quay declined to say what member of the family had bought the place.

It was reported here early in May that George Vanderbilt was negotiating for the house recently occupied by Henry White in Washington, and that he and Mrs. Vanderbilt were planning to spend their Winters at the capital. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are now at Biltmore House, their country seat at Biltmore, N. C., having recently returned from an extended trip in Europe.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose name was once mentioned as a probable successor to Ambassador Hill in Germany, is now abroad with his wife and family. None of the other members of the Vanderbilt family who might give the name of the purchaser was in town last night.

McNAMARA LOSES DECISION.

California Judge Decides He Has Jurisdiction in Murder Case.

LOS ANGELES, July 7.—Judge Bordwell handed down a decision late to-day holding that his court had jurisdiction to try John J. McNamara on murder charges growing out of the destruction of the Times plant Oct. 1, 1910, overruling a plea entered on behalf of the labor leader.

When the court convened this morning for argument an overflow crowd in the corridors of the County Building broke through the barriers in their eagerness to get a glimpse of the accused labor leader and his brother as they marched into court handcuffed to the Sheriff's deputies.

In the argument the defense continued its contention that if John J. McNamara were extradited from Indiana on a charge of dynamiting, it was illegal to try him for murder.

The prosecution asserted that, so far as a trial for murder was concerned, it made no difference how the man was brought here or upon what accusation he was extradited.

As to the allegations that extradition had been accomplished by irregularities, or what the defense termed fraud, Judge Bordwell said it was not his province to enter into the question of how a prisoner was brought into the jurisdiction of his court, but to try him after he arrived. It was agreed that the same ruling should apply to all the pleas of no jurisdiction.

The defense filed motions to quash the indictment, the motions being the same as those filed yesterday in the case of the brother, James B. McNamara, so far as the murder charges were concerned. The prosecution then moved that all affidavits filed with the motions to quash be stricken from the records. Arguments will be made to-morrow of this motion.

DIETRICH TURNS UNITARIAN.

Reformed Church Pastor Accused of Heresy Had Resigned Pulpit.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—The Rev. John H. Dietrich, who resigned the pastorate of St. Mark's Reformed Church when the Allegheny Classis charged him with failing to preach in accordance with the creed of the Reformed Church, has decided to unite with the Unitarian Church. Mr. Dietrich dissented from many of the orthodox views of his church, and when the charges were brought he resigned to prevent his congregation, which had supported his views, from becoming involved in the controversy.

Mr. Dietrich declares he has accepted an invitation from the Rev. Lewis G. Wilson, Secretary of the American Unitarian Association, to join the Unitarians, asserting that his viewpoint is essentially Unitarian. Mr. Dietrich has declined an invitation to become associate pastor of the First Unitarian Church here, giving as his reason that a great many members of the St. Mark's Reformed Church would leave and join the First Unitarian Church.

It is believed his acceptance of a place in the Unitarian ministry will put an end to all proceedings for heresy trial of Mr. Dietrich, which had been planned by the Allegheny Classis of the Reformed Church to begin next Monday.

NO CADDIES FOR LENOX.

Well-Known Golfers Carry Their Own Clubs Because of Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 7.—Members of the Lenox Golf Club are carrying their own clubs, the strike of the caddies, which began several days ago, being still in force. The caddies say that 20 cents a round is not enough, and they want a quarter a round. Many of the boys have been caddies for several years, and this year their revenue has declined because there have been few tips.

Formerly the boys were able to make $1 a day, making two rounds and getting tips for cleaning the clubs. Now they say the club members are stingy, and the caddies want a raise.

This afternoon one boy caddied, and was assaulted by the strikers when he had finished. Officers of the club have ordered the strikers from the course. William D. Sloane, Robert W. Paterson, J. Bowers Lee, Appleton Wade, Charles Barlow, J. J. Gilroy, Robert MacLay, Harry Raymond, Frank T. Keating, and F. S. Delafield were carrying their own clubs in their play this afternoon.

CUT GOV. WILSON'S PAY AGAIN

Three Days Taken Out for Part of His Western Trip.

TRENTON, N. J., July 7.—When Gov. Wilson got his salary check for June today he noticed that it was short about $89 of the regular amount, $880. He sent for John Riker, clerk in the State Treasurer's office, called Riker's attention to the error, and said he would like to have it rectified.

Riker replied that in accordance with the State Constitution, part of which he read to the Governor, pay for three days in June, when the Governor was concluding his Western trip, had been deducted and a check covering those three days was sent to President Ackerman of the Senate, who was Acting Governor.

President Ackerman also got the greater part of the Governor's May salary, because the Governor was away in the West.

Gov. Wilson accepted the explanation and pocketed the check with a smile. He announced later that he would go to his Summer home at Lyme, Conn., to remain until Monday. He does not anticipate that he will be "docked" for the vacation.

Low Fares and Perfect Comfort to Colorado.
Rock Island's Limited trains, morning and evening, from Chicago and St. Louis. One night out. Every luxury. Tickets and booklets, 461 Broadway.—Adv.

IRISH CHEERS GREET BRITISH ROYALTIES

Dublin Crowds Sing National Anthem as King's Yacht Anchors in Kingstown Harbor.

WILL ENTER CAPITAL TO-DAY

Enthusiasm Seems Too Strong for the Success of Irreconcilables' Plans to Dampen Reception.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—All the Dublin dispatches agree that King George, the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and Princess Mary, who have arrived in the royal yacht off Kingstown to-night, will receive the warmest of welcomes when they make their entry into the Irish capital to-morrow morning.

"Such Nationalists," says a Daily Mail telegram from Dublin, "who would like the royal visit to be ignored can make no headway against the popular determination to show their Majesties that Irish hearts are as warm and Irish spirits as high as they ever have been.

"Here and there are sandwich men carrying boards which announce a pilgrimage to-morrow to the grave of Wolfe Tone. They urge people to join it and listen to an oration by James M. Sullivan of New York, and so avoid the reception of the King. But for every one of these boards there are dozens of advertising trips around the fleet, special street car arrangements for enabling sightseers to cover all events in the crowded programme, and seats at windows or on stands. It looks for the moment as if distinctions of race, politics, class, and even religion have all been dropped.

"On the Stock Exchange this afternoon there was a scene without precedent in its history. It was proposed to close on Tuesday, as well as to-morrow, and so pleased were the members, who belong to different parties and profess different creeds, that they cheered the proposer loudly, sang 'God Save the King,' and then broke up, still cheering, with a unanimity that is very rare in Dublin.

"If the Nationalist Lord Mayor Farrell should persist in his present intention to address the King, in defiance of the corporation, there might be some disturbance, but there is little sympathy with the irreconcilables who opposed the address.

"Popular feeling at present is far more on the side of the Limerick public body, which has just passed a resolution inviting the King to establish a royal residence in Ireland."

DUBLIN, July 7.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King George and Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary on board, anchored in Kingstown Harbor at 8 o'clock this evening. Every available point along the breakwater and on the landing stages was crowded with cheering Dublin people, who, on seing the King and the Princess of Wales on the bridge of the yacht, burst forth singing the national anthem. The first division of the home fleet, anchored just outside the harbor, fired salutes in honor of their Majesties. The royal party will not land until to-morrow.

When they come ashore they will be received by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and be driven in state carriages to Dublin Castle, where they are to reside during their stay. A number of brilliant state functions are to take place in the royal residence the next few days, including dinners, a levee, a Court reception, and a chapter of the Order of St. Patrick. The old building, dating from early in the thirteenth century, is not very imposing in appearance, but it is commodious and well suited for Court ceremonies.

In the presence chamber, where the Court receptions will be held, stands the King's throne of gilt carved work under a canopy of rich crimson velvet beautifully ornamented with gold lace. In the ballroom, known as St. Patrick's Hall, the chapters of the Order of St. Patrick always are held. In the paneled ceiling is a large allegorical painting of George III., supported by figures representing Justice and Liberty. One of the side panels is filled with a painting of St. Patrick preaching to the native Irish, and on the other side is a picture of the submission of the Celtic chieftains to Henry II.

On Sunday their Majesties will attend service at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The present building dates from 1190, when it took the place of one which had stood on the same site for centuries. Cromwell used the cathedral as a law court.

On Monday the King will inspect the Royal Irish constabulary in Phoenix Park, where he will also hold a review of troops and present some of the regiments with new colors.

The weather to-night is brilliant and Dublin looks her best in her gala decorations. Enthusiastic crowds are parading the streets. Among a large party of guests at the Viceregal Lodge are the Earl and Countess of Granard, the Earl and Countess of Bandon, the Earl and Countess of Garrick, the Countess of Mayo, Lord and Lady Castletown, the Earl and Countess of Rosse, Lord and Lady Castlemaine, and Lord and Lady Pirrie.

Addresses will be presented to the King from every sort of public body from all over Ireland, representing home rulers as well as Unionists.

An incident that is affording satisfaction is that King George and Queen Mary have decided to visit Maynooth College on Sunday afternoon, where they will be received by Cardinal Logue and Archbishop Walsh.

$45,000 Church Mortgage.

Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday granted permission to the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Williamsbridge to mortgage its property in the Bronx to the Emigrants' Bank for $45,000. The money is to be used to pay the debts of the church, the petition states.

CROP CONDITION REPORTS

In The Times to-morrow will be printed reports of the condition of wheat, corn, oats, and cotton crops collected by the special correspondents of The Times from authoritative sources.

MRS. JENKINS TELLS STORY TO GRAND JURY

Deputy Surveyor Parr Also Testifies in Big Jewelry Smuggling Case.

HER TRIP ABROAD WITH ALLEN

Presumably She Repeated How They Returned with 11 Trunks and Many Gems, Paying No Duty.

An automobile drew up beside the Post Office Building about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and a handsome young woman was helped out quickly by a footman in a drab livery. As she waited for a moment for the elevator many of those hurrying through the place turned to look at her, but apparently none of them had an idea who she was, although the newspapers have printed in the last two weeks photographs of her and columns of details of her remarkable career.

The young woman was Mrs. Helen Dwelle Jenkins, and she was on her way to the rooms of the Federal Grand Jury to give testimony that Nathan Allen, the wealthy leather man of Kenosha, Wis., who spent $500,000 on her in eighteen months, smuggled into this country jewels and merchandise of the estimated value of $150,000, with the aid of John R. Collins of Memphis, Tenn., President of the Southern Coal Company, an old friend of her family and later a business associate of her Western admirer.

It was practically the first time Mrs. Jenkins had appeared in public since the story of the alleged smuggling and of her association with Allen and Collins became known. She was originally induced to tell her story to Deputy Surveyor Richard Parr by threats of her own prosecution, and for obvious reasons she has remained almost entirely secluded until the July Grand Jury had been sworn in and was ready to hear her.

Mrs. Jenkins wore a skirt of large black and white checks with a new-fangled sort of waist, which extends half-way to the knees and ends in a coat effect. The waist was black, with a large collar of white lace. On her head was a close-fitting automobile hat of dark blue and gold with long ribbons. She made no display of jewelry, of which so much has been lavished on her, but at her waist was a bunch of sweet peas. She is now but 22.

The Government's chief witness in the smuggling case was admitted to the Grand Jury room shortly before 11 o'clock, and was under examination for an hour and a half. She was followed by Deputy Surveyor Parr, whose testimony was apparently interrupted by the adjournment of the Grand Jury after he had been before it a short time.

While the Deputy Surveyor was testifying Mrs. Jenkins was whirled away in her automobile. When called on the telephone later in the day she was reluctant to admit that she had been before the Grand Jury until she was told that her arrival and departure had been seen by THE TIMES, reporter.

"Please don't ask me anything about it," she said, "I have been cautioned not to do any talking."

Mrs. Jenkins's Story.

District Attorney Wise and Mr. Parr were equally reticent, but the story Mrs. Jenkins presumably told the Grand Jury has been told by her to THE TIMES reporter in a series of interviews in the last ten days. Her narrative, aside from the story of the mysterious jewel robbery at the Hotel Lorraine and other incidents of her life not directly connected with the alleged smuggling, which it is supposed were not gone into by the Grand Jury, may be summarized as follows:

Mrs. Jenkins went abroad with Nathan Allen and John R. Collins in March, 1909. She had been living for some time in a house on Sheridan Road, Chicago, that was rented and expensively furnished for her by Mr. Allen, and on the European trip they traveled as "Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jenkins." While abroad, she says, Allen made many purchases, both for her and for himself, ranging from diamonds and pearls at Tiffany's in Paris to gloves and shirts made to order in Italy and Austria. When they returned to New York on June 5, 1909, they brought eleven trunks and three pieces of hand luggage. The trunks were sent on to Chicago, while they stopped a few days at a hotel in this city.

The trunks, according to Mrs. Jenkins, contained none of the jewelry, but were packed with merchandise every bit of which was bought abroad. This included silk underwear for both Mr. Allen and Mrs. Jenkins, many dozen gloves for her and shirts for him that cost up to $20 each, a large number of gowns and hats, and miscellaneous wearing apparel. From her description its value has been estimated by Deputy Surveyor Parr at from $40,000 to $50,000.

Travels of a $100,000 Necklace.

Jewelry valued at $60,000 was brought in by Allen and Collins, Mrs. Jenkins says, on their persons, and none of it was in the trunks. This does not include a pearl necklace bought in Paris. Mrs. Jenkins does not remember the exact cost of this necklace, but says it was nearly $100,000. It contained fifty-eight matched pearls, and with it were three other pearls, one of which was to be added to the necklace, and the other two to be made into earrrings, the settings for which were actually made up in Paris.

This necklace, she says, was intrusted to a certain man in London, who had undertaken to bring it in without paying duty on it. This was a few days before she and Allen sailed for home. The next time she saw it was in New York. She wanted to take it then and there, but was told that it was not advisable for her to wear it until it had been longer in the country, as it might attract the attention of the customs men.

The necklace remained where it was lodged for several months. Mr. Parr believes it was taken to London by Mr. Allen when he went abroad with his wife in the following Autumn. On his return from this trip he brought in a pearl necklace, which he declared and paid duty on. Its description corresponded exactly with the one bought for Mrs. Jenkins, except that it contained one more pearl. The valuation on which the duty was paid was $70,200.

If it was the same necklace, Mrs. Jenkins never got it back. While Allen was in Europe came the negotiations with Mrs. Jenkins on the part of Collins and Supt. Sutherland of the Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, which resulted in the return to her of part of the $800,000 worth of other jewels stolen from her at the Hotel Lorraine, a settlement of $72,000, less the expense of $41,000 incurred in their recovery, and her signature of a general release of all claims on Allen.

How Parr Got in the Case.

Aside from the supposed second entry of the pearl necklace, no duty was paid by Allen on any of the things enumerated.

Continued on Page 3.

ETHEL BARRYMORE TO SUE FOR DIVORCE

Papers in Suit Against Russell G. Colt on Way from Los Angeles by Messenger.

MARRIED TWO YEARS AGO

Actress's Husband Is Son of President S. P. Colt of United States Rubber Company—Couple Have Child.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. July 7.—Somewhere between Los Angeles and New York there is a messenger bearing a packet of legal papers. He will arrive in New York on Sunday night, and Monday morning, according to programme, suit will be entered in the courts there by Ethel Barrymore, the actress, against Russell Griswold Colt for absolute divorce. A woman's name is to be mentioned in the suit.

The announcement to-day that Miss Barrymore would seek divorce was not entirely unexpected, as there has been a rift in the lute of the Colt-Barrymore happiness that extends back many months.

Miss Barrymore on Wednesday, accompanied by Miss Drew and a few of her intimate friends, went to a notary in Hollywood and made the necessary statements and affidavits. The papers were sealed in a large envelope and a young man, who had come from New York for this special purpose, took the night train over the Southern Pacific back to New York.

The suit is to be filed Monday in New York, and Miss Barrymore plans to return to that city in ample time to be present at the hearing.

Miss Barrymore two years ago was married to Russell Griswold Colt, one of the wealthy young men of New York. A child was born about a year ago, and Miss Barrymore held open house to her friends.

In her decision to ask for a divorce Miss Barrymore is said to have had the counsel of her uncle, John Drew, and her brother, Jack Barrymore.

As the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fisk of New York Miss Barrymore and Miss Drew have been living at the Hotel Hollywood.

Russell Griswold Colt, the son of President S. P. Colt of the United States Rubber Company, and husband of Ethel Barrymore, was neither at his home in Mamaroneck nor at the Yale Club in this city last night. At his Mamaroneck residence it was said that he was not expected to return there till August and that his only address at present was 50 Broadway.

Mr. Colt married Miss Barrymore at the home of a Roman Catholic priest in Hyde Park, a suburb of Boston, on March 14, 1909. Miss Barrymore was appearing in "Lady Frederick" in a Boston theatre at the time. After the ceremony, the couple went to the Hotel Bellevue, in Boston, where Colt had been staying, but Miss Barrymore continued to play "Lady Frederick" the rest of the season. The couple first met each other through Jack Barrymore, who became acquainted with Colt while the latter was a student at Yale. Barrymore afterwards introduced Mr. Colt to his sister in London, and Mr. Colt became constant in his attentions. He was graduated from Yale in 1904 and is employed in the United States Rubber Company. Miss Barrymore has spent most of her time since her marriage on the stage.

Ethel Barrymore is the daughter of the late Maurice Barrymore and Georgina Drew, the niece of John Drew, and the sister of John and Lionel Barrymore. She was born in Philadelphia in 1878. The first record of any stage appearance which she made was at the Empire Theatre on Sept. 23, 1895, when she played the rôle of Katherine in Henry Guy Carleton's comedy, "That Independent Young Person." The following year Miss Barrymore became a member of the Empire Theatre stock company, her uncle, John Drew, being the leading man.

She played a part in "Rosemary" and later in "Secret Service," with which company she went to London. In the Fall of 1897 she was engaged by Sir Henry Irving and played several roles in his company. She was reported at various times to be engaged to Gerald du Maurier and Laurence Irving, but both announcements proved to be without foundation.

In 1900 she returned to become a star under the direction of Charles Frohman. Her first season she appeared in "Captain Jinks." This was followed by "Cousin Kate," "Sunday," "A Doll's House," "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire," "The Silver Box," "Midchannel," and "Trelawney of the Wells."

OCEANA PASSENGER ROBBED.

Painter on the Bermuda Liner Arrested in Jersey City for the Theft.

Johannus Newbauer, painter on the Bermuda Atlantic liner Oceana, was arrested yesterday in Jersey City, charged with having stolen $100 from Gustave Gude, a New York advertising man, who was a passenger on the Oceana during the round trip to Bermuda which ended at Jersey City on Wednesday. The arrest followed some detective work by Capt. Ludwig Schlimbach of the Oceana.

Gude missed the money the first morning out. It was taken from his trousers during the night. Capt. Schlimbach would not believe any of the stewards had committed the theft. Personal investigation showed him that the money was taken by some one working from the deck outside. This was possible, as the passenger placed his clothes near the port.

Newbauer, who had been painting on deck, fell under suspicion, and he was placed under surveillance. Yesterday detectives who were watching him reported that he appeared to be spending more money than an ordinary ship's painter could afford.

SOLD BY CHRISTINE NILSSON.

Boston Business Property Was Purchased by the Singer in 1865.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—The valuable mercantile property at 31 and 33 Otis Street, running through to 110 and 112 Arch Street, for years the property of Christine Nilsson, the Norwegian opera singer, has been purchased by Loren D. Towle of 16 State Street from Lord Nathaniel Mayer Rothschild and Baron Alfred Charles D. Rothschild of London, who held the property in trust for the former Miss Nilsson, who is now Countess de Casa Miranda of Paris.

The property, which comprises a five-story brick and stone building and 4,134 feet of land, was bought by the famous singer in 1865 as an investment. The prima donna had just completed a tour of this country and considered Boston realty a good purchase.

The land was assessed this year for $108,000 and the building for $34,000.

To Banish Summer Fatigue take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Teaspoonful in glass of cold water makes a delicious, cooling Summer drink.—Adv.

$1,500,000 FOR PORCELAIN.

Unknown Purchaser Buys Bennett Collection to Keep It in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—The sum of $1,500,000 has been paid for the privilege of retaining in England the collection of porcelain formed by the late Richard Bennett by a purchaser who at present desires to remain anonymous, and whose intention it is to place it in a public museum. The London Times congratulates its countrymen on retaining the Bennett collection "at a time when the efforts made by transatlantic collectors of great wealth to acquire unique collections are unprecedented."

The same journal says that the Bennett collection surpasses in quality and unique examples, though not in number, the pieces gathered by J. Pierpont Morgan.

J. R. KEENE ILL IN LONDON.

Staying at the Carlton Under Assumed Name—Illness Thought Serious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—Staying at the Carlton under the name of "J. R. Kee" is the financier, James R. Keene, who has lately returned from Bordighera, where he had been in search of health.

Mr. Keene refuses to see any one, while at the hotel it is denied he is really there.

Mr. Keene is believed to be seriously ill and wishes to return to America, feeling that it was a mistake coming to Europe to recuperate.

It is understood that some internal trouble is the cause of his illness.

SAGAN CAN'T EVADE DEBTS.

His Contention That His Son Is Not Heir to German Estate Fails.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 7.—Prince Helie de Sagan, Anna Gould's husband, has just lost long-fought litigation in the German courts, whereby he sought to set aside the right of his two-year-old son, Prince Charles Jason Howard, to inherit the Sagan family estate in this country.

The Prince set up the contention that as his son was born in France, he was not eligible to inherit the estate, hoping thereby to make it impossible for his German creditors, to whom the Prince owes several million dollars, to attach the revenues of the estate.

The courts have decided that the baby Prince is the legal heir to the properties, and that the revenues therefrom may be seized to satisfy Prince Helie's debts.

MACKAY GIVES $250,000.

Nevada University Will Use It for a New Building.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., July 7.—President Joseph E. Stubbs of the Nevada State University announced to-day that he had received notice of the gift of $250,000 made to that institution by Clarence Mackay of New York and several of his friends. The names of the additional donors were not given out. The sum will be used in the construction of a new administration and library building. The site of the new building will be on that now occupied by Morrill Hall.

Mr. Mackay, on his last visit to Reno, a year ago, announced that he would make the gift, and the actual presentation was made to Dr. Stubbs, who returned a day or two ago from the East.

CHEAPER NOVELS COMING.

Eastern Publisher Says Costly Volumes Are Doomed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 7.—An Eastern publisher attending the book fair in the Palmer House said to-day that in a short time fiction will be served to the Summer reader in 25-cent paper covers.

The pasteboard or clothbound volume and editions de luxe of the "Best six sellers" are doomed, and according to this publisher's opinion there will be no royalty left for the author after the retailer has deducted 10 cents profit and the publisher 15 cents.

"We are approaching a revolution," he said, "and in a short time there will be no more $1 and $1.25 books. The public will not pay exorbitant prices for reading during leisure hours."

$18,000 A YEAR FOR WIFE.

Allowance Made to Mrs. Robert B. Davis in Separation Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 7.—Mrs. Jennie W. Davis, wife of Robert B. Davis, the baking powder manufacturer, is to receive a monthly allowance of $1,500 from her husband under an order issued by Judge Willis to-day.

The ruling was made in the suit for separate maintenance which Mrs. Davis filed as a sequel to the suit for divorce brought by her husband, which he lost because he had not established legal residence in California. She is also to get $1,500 as costs of bringing the suit and $10,000 attorneys fees. Delphin M. Delmas is her attorney. She asked for a monthly allowance of $8,000, $5,000 costs, and $25,000 attorneys' fees.

WIDOW LEAVES THE BATHS.

Departs Scornfully, Not Understanding the Rule She Was Breaking.

Mrs. Henry Whitney Berryman, widow of a brother of Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Mrs. Casimir de Rham, is considerably ruffled at what she feels to be the shabby treatment she received when she was a patron of the Fleischman Baths late Wednesday afternoon. The management of the baths feels that Mrs. Berryman misunderstood the rules of the establishment.

One of these rules holds that on the afternoons when women alone are allowed at the baths, they must leave at 6 o'clock to make room for the men patrons who then take full possession. When Mrs. Berryman heard that the baths were closed to women at 6, she supposed that meant that after 6 she could not get in, and she declares that she was vastly surprised to learn that the management expected her to be out by that time.

She did get out, but the exit was made somewhat stormily. In all the versions of the little excitement, the safety deposit box in which Mrs. Berryman sheltered her jewelry while she was in her room figures conspicuously. The clerk at the baths says that in her displeasure she threw it at his head, whereas Mrs. Berryman says that she merely threw it on the floor scornfully.

Piccadilly Gin—a New Rickey Wrinkle—dry, smooth, flavor all its own adds a subtle charm to lime juice and carbonic. Yours for a new sensation. Everywhere.—Adv.

ATWOOD'S FLIGHT STOPPED BY A DOG

Bull Terrier Runs Into Propeller and Breaks It as Start Is Made for Washington.

AVIATORS FALL INTO OCEAN

After Repairs Are Made and Aeroplane Again Gets Under Way—Send for Hamilton's Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 7.—Harry N. Atwood, carrying Charles K. Hamilton as a passenger, started for Washington in his aeroplane this afternoon on the last leg of his 518-mile journey for the cup offered by THE NEW YORK TIMES, but had hardly risen from the beach when a big white bull terrier ran across the sands and poked its nose into one of the whirling propellers. The dog was killed and the force of the blow split the propeller for about six or seven inches and knocked one corner of it loose.

Atwood's mechanic and people in the crowd shouted to him and he shut off his power to discover the extent of the injury. He was willing to risk it with the piece of the blade hanging. But Hamilton advised him to put on another propeller or wire that one. He decided on the latter course.

It took about fifteen minutes to repair the damage and then Atwood started up the engines again. Hamilton climbed on the seat alongside him. Again the farewell salutes were made by the great crowd that lined the beach. The power was turned on and the machine started up the beach for a distance of seventy-five yards, and then the planes were dipped and the machine took to the air route.

It looked like a fair start. Atwood rose to a height of about two hundred feet, sailed out over the ocean a little distance and then turned shoreward.

He was seen to start down a second later and then it was evident something was wrong. A second later the aeroplane dropped into the ocean about a hundred feet from shore.

Atwood never lost his head. He dropped so that the back of his plane struck the water first. It settled down easily, but before it could be dragged ashore by the bathers and life guards the waves, which were running high, were crumpling it up. The engines had refused to work, Atwood said. He didn't know what caused them to stop.

Both Hamilton and Atwood climbed out in water up to their waists and helped drag the machine up on the beach. They were both laughing when they emerged from their involuntary bath. Atwood's first remark was:

"Well, Charlie, I guess we will have to box her up and go to Washington on the train."

"I guess we can't go in this machine anyhow," said Hamilton, looking ruefully at the water-soaked flying machine.

"Oh, well, we got off lucky in that she didn't dive with us and dump us underneatn," said Atwood. "All we need to make us look presentable again is some new or dry clothes. I didn't lose this," said Atwood, pulling a big roll of bills from his pocket. "So we're all right. You can't be a real aviator until you've had a spill."

With the assistance of the police and the bystanders, the wrecked biplane was hauled up on Young's Pier again, and there it will remain on exhibition for ten days.

Atwood said he had ordered another machine shipped to him in Washington. He was not at all depressed by the accident. He was disappointed, but took the whole affair in a huge joke.

Atwood said to-night that his plans were uncertain at present. Hamilton's aeroplane had been sent for from Waterbury, Conn., but he could not tell whether or not he could resume his flight in it until he had inspected it. He expected, however, to reach a decision regarding his proposed flight to Washington to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—There was deep disappointment here when word was received that Atwood had abandoned for the day the attempt to fly to Washington from Atlantic City. Army and navy officers and the people of the capital generally were on the lookout for the aeroplane throughout the late afternoon. It was expected, for earlier in the day Atwood had telegraphed that he would surely start. The arrangements for his reception are completed, and merely have been postponed.

CONNEAU WINS CIRCUIT RACE.

French Officer Makes Paris-London Flight in Least Time.

PARIS, July 7.—Lieut. Conneau, whose racing name is André Beaumont, won the 1,000-mile international circuit aviation race, which ended at the aviation field at Vincennes to-day. As he had already won the Paris-to-Rome contest, Lieut. Conneau brings added glory to the French Navy, of which he is an officer. Garros was second, and Vidart finished third.

Of the fifty aviators who took wing at Vincennes on June 18 nine reached the final goal. Two of the racers, Le Martin and Landron, and Capt. Princetau, who had been detailed to work out certain problems in reconnoissance in connection with the race, were killed on the opening day. Several others received more or less serious injuries from falls.

The course took the airmen through four countries, from Paris across Belgium and Holland, over the English Channel to London and return. The race was for prizes aggregating about $100,000.

The nine survivors started from Calais at 6 o'clock this morning on the final leg to Paris, with a stop at Amiens. Kimmerling had a bad fall into a wheat field near Boulogne-sur-Mer. His machine capsized and was demolished. The aviator, for a wonder, escaped injury and gamely motored back to Calais, where he obtained a new aeroplane and made a fresh start.

A vast crowd was at Vincennes in anticipation of the finish, but cordons of troops kept the strictest order to prevent

the possibility of catastrophes like those at Issy-les-Moulineaux, at the start of the Paris-to-Madrid contest, when Gen. Berteaux, the Minister of War, was killed, and Premier Monis and others injured by an unruly aeroplane that crashed into the crowd. M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, forbade the airmen to fly over Paris, and ordered them to make a detour of the city.

The race really was between Beaumont and Roland Garros, the leaders by many hours in the combined stages up to Calais. Garros arrived here ten minutes ahead of Beaumont, but the naval officer won on elapsed time for the entire race. The racers received a splendid welcome as they came to earth. Fellow officers first embraced and then carried the winner off the field in triumph.

Vidart was the first to arrive, at 8:35 o'clock. The others followed in this order: Gibert, 8:45; Garros, 9:15; Beaumont, 9:25; Renaux, with his passenger, whom he carried throughout the race, 10:25.

The official times of the fliers from Calais to Paris were: Vidart, 2:33:06; Gibert, 2:36:40; Garros, 3:13:49; Beaumont, 3:26:15; Renaux, 4:13:09; Kimmerling, 4:21:24.

The best times recorded for the entire circuit were: Beaumont, 58:36:45; Garros, 62:18:34; Vidart, 73:32.

ARMY AIRMEN DO WELL.

Two Officers Fly from College Park to Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Lieut. Milling, carrying Lieut. Kirtland as a passenger, flew over a part of Washington in an army aeroplane soon after noon to-day. Starting from the army aviation field at College Park, Md., the officers sailed over Berwyn, Riverdale, and Hyattsville, Md. On reaching this city they passed the Capitol and landed at Washington barracks, at the foot of Four and a Half Street.

After a brief stop Lieut. Milling took the machine into the air again and made a successful flight back to College Park.

Previous to to-day's trip Lieut. Kirtland broke the army record by making a sustained flight of 32 minutes and reaching an altitude of 3,260 feet.

AIRMAN HURT AT TORONTO.

Machine Crashes Down Upon Baseball Stand.

TORONTO July 7.—Richter, the aviator, while attempting a flight at Hanlan's Point this afternoon, fell with his machine into the bleachers of the baseball grounds.

He sustained serious injuries, including broken leg bones and a badly marked face. His machine was totally wrecked.

FLY OVER HARZ MOUNTAINS.

German Airmen Risk Treacherous Winds Around Isolated Peaks.

BERLIN, July 7.—Four aviators, Bruno Buechner, Vollmueller, Laitsch, and Noelle completed the most difficult stage of the German circuit flight to-day by crossing the Harz Mountains from Nordhausen to Halberstadt, a distance of about fifty miles. The first three carried passengers.

The highest point of the mountain system passed is 3,800 feet, but the elevation was a minor peril, the greatest danger being from the irregular winds around the isolated mountains.

Koenig and Wienozier collided at the start and damaged their machines.

Later they effected repairs to them, Weinczier crossing the mountains from Nordhausen to Halberstadt, making the distance of thirty mies in 35 minutes, while Koenig, who carried a passenger, fle wacross the Harz to Halberstadt. His time was 50 minutes.

Hanuschke and Hoffmann did not cross the mountains to-day.

With only the Halberstadt to Berlin leg made 693 miles. Koenig is in the lead with a total of 1,018 miles.

To Fly Hydroplane 30 Miles.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Antony Jannus, a Washington, D. C., aviator, announced to-night that he would attempt to-morrow afternoon to fly in a hydroplane from Baltimore to Annapolis and return, all over water. The distance between the two cities is about thirty miles.

CONQUEST OF THE AIR.

The Trophy Which The New York Times Will Present to Atwood on the Successful Completion of His Flight from Boston to Washington.

Atwood and Hamilton Ready to Start. Hamilton Mending the Broken Propeller.

Aviators' Unlucky Start for Washington

STEAMER WRECKED; 20 PERISH IN SURF

Two Lifeboats of Stranded Santa Rosa Capsize with Escaping Passengers.

200 LEFT ON THE SHIP

Vessel Reported Broken In Two and Waves Dashing Over It While Rescuers Work.

SURF, Cal., July 7.—The Pacific Coast Line steamer Santa Rosa went ashore near Point Angello before dawn to-day. Of 200 passengers and 83 sailors aboard only 85 have reached land alive, and little hope is left of saving the others. The steamer was reported broken in two amidships late to-night, and heavy seas were then dashing over the wreck to which the survivors still clung.

Twenty passengers and sailors of the Santa Rosa of the Pacific Coast Steamship Line, were drowned this afternoon inthe surf while trying to escape from that vessel, which stranded near Point Arguello before dawn to-day.

These passengers left the ship in two lifeboats, which, buffeted by the heavy seas, were capsized, spilling the occupants in the water. The lives of some were pounded out against the rocks, while others sank to the bottom. Several bodies were washed ashore.

At 9:30 o'clock to-night the Santa Rosa was almost submerged, and frantic efforts were making to save the rest of the two hundred passengers still on board.

At that hour the Government wireless station at Point Arguello reported that the vessel had broken amidships and that immense breakers were dashing over her.

The Santa Rosa had struck at low tide, but there was little anxiety for the safety of those aboard till late in the day a huge wind and sea forced the abandonment of efforts to transfer the passengers to the steam schooner Centralia, which, with the schooner Helen P. Drew, had previously made fruitless efforts to float the stranded vessel. Up to that time there was in fact no apprehension of danger among the officers of the steamer. It was thought she could be floated. Capt. Faria answered wireless queries with the statement that the ship was apparently lying easy and would be floated at the crest of the tide to-night.

As the wind rose, however, the Santa Rosa swung broadside to the breakers and began to break up. The crash of breaking timbers and overstrained steel could be heard by the wireless men at Point Arguello.

The first lifeboat was launched at dark, after every effort had been made to establish boat communication with the Centralia. The shore lay only 300 feet from the broken ship, but the lifeboat could not make it. It bobbed like a corb on the crest of the breakers, and the next instant was submerged.

There were sixteen persons in this boat—eleven passengers and five sailors. All were dashed to deoth against the rocks or drowned. Another boat was launched. It met the same fate. There were about nineteen persons in this boat. Fifteen managed to reach shore alive, battered and most of them unconscious.

ANNULS MARRIAGE TO CONVICT

Miss Harvey to be Free from Wahle, Who Had Another Wife.

In the report of Oscar Keen, who as special master heard testimony in a suit brought by Miss Ethel Victoria Harvey to have her marriage to William Wahle set aside, an annulment of that marriage is recommended. Miss Harvey was married in the home of her stepbrother, Dr. Herbert B. Vail, in Belleville, N. J., on Feb. 22.

Wahle, who is a brother of former Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle of New York, was arrested in Belleville on March 9, less than three weeks after his marriage, on a charge of forgery. His arrest led to the discovery of his former marriage to Miss Elizabeth Gross, Sept. 21, 1890, by whom he had two children. When arraigned in the Essex County Court in Newark, Wahle pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and was sentenced to ten years in the New Jersey State Prison.

According to the testimony, Wahle told Miss Harvey that he had been married, but that his wife and two children had been drowned off Atlantic City in a boating accident. He told Frank J. Beason of Newark, who acted as his best man for the second marriage, that he lost his wife and children in a fire in New York.

Under the name of Lynch, Wahle ran for "King of the Carnival" at Coney Island last year.

BURGLAR FIRES ON POLICE.

Many Shots Exchanged, but No One Is Hit, and He Escapes.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., July 7.—By firing twelve shots with two pistols a burglar escaped from the police here last night. He was seen by Sergt. Jamison and Patrolman Jamison coming from the home of J. E. De Witt, a New York business man, in Kingsland Street. They commanded him to halt, but in a second he had them covered. Backing away to a safe distance and firing as he went, he started to run.

The policemen opened fire upon the fugitive, who returned their shots as he fled along the Erie Railroad tracks. He finally escaped in a dense woods. The burglar is believed to be the same who entered seven houses in one night here recently. Before his discovery last night the burglar visited several houses, but was frightened away without booty from each place.

JUDGE THREATENS LAWYER.

Offers to Give Public Prosecutor a Sound Thrashing.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Judge William L. Dickson of the Hamilton County Common Pleas Court offered this afternoon to take off his coat and give Assistant Prosecutor Avery a sound thrashing. The Judge went so far as to say he would come down from the bench some day and trim the Assistant Prosecutor "within an inch of his life."

Avery withheld retort.

The trouble arose as the result of the day's developments in the George B. Cox case. Judge Dickson has been and still is a very sick man. To-day he was seated in the Judges' room at the Court House, going over several cases which are pending. Avery and Assistant Prosecutor Cash entered. Avery told the Judge that the papers in the Cox case had been "mutilated" by him, (Judge Dickson.) The Prosecutor's office, Avery declared, had prepared a bill of exceptions to carry the case to the State Supreme Court. He asserted that this bill of exceptions was not the one filed, and accused Judge Dickson of having a set drawn up and substituting it. Judge Dickson expended some fifteen minutes in telling Avery what he thought of him, and then ordered the attorney to get himself out of the room within the space of eight seconds. Avery went and Cash with him.

NEARLY DROWNS SAVING DOG.

Boy Carried Into Deep Water and Rescued with His Pet Just in Time.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 7.—Ten-year-old Stephen Perry nearly lost his life in Echo Bay in an effort to save his pet bulldog from drowning this afternoon. Both were exhausted when they were pulled upon the rocks of Hudson Park.

Stephen was throwing sticks into the water for the dog to bring back. On one trip the dog grabbed a long pole, mistaking it for the stick, and struggled to bring it ashore. In his efforts he was submerged several times and swallowed some salt water. He choked and began to sink, but would not let go of the pole. The boy jumped in with his clothes on and tried to make the dog loose his hold. He struggled with the animal for ten minutes, while a crowd of several hundred bathers looked on and applauded.

When both boy and dog had been carried into deep water by the tide and were going down Camille Degot, a member of the New Rochelle Rowing Club, swam out and rescued the boy. Thomas Brady, Frank Noel, and Charles Howe, members of the New Rochelle Life Saving Corps, went after the dog and had to hold him under and nearly drown him before he could be pried loose from the pole and be brought ashore.

TAFT TALKS PEACE TO ENDEAVORERS

Says There Is No Doubt That Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty Will Be Signed.

RECENT WARS WERE 'FREAKS'

President Sailed Late at Night on the Mayflower for His Cruise with Senators.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 7.—In a speech to the International Christian Endeavor convention here to-night President Taft declared that the negotiations for the arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States have reached such a stage that there is no doubt as to the signing of the pact.

"I am glad to say," said the President, "that to-day we have reached such a point in the negotiations for a treaty of universal arbitration with one of the great European powers that we can confidently predict the signing of a satisfactory treaty.

"The arbitration treaty heretofore with Great Britain and other countries has excepted from the causes which may be arbitrated those which involved the vital interests of either party or its honor. The treaty which we are now closing with Great Britain eliminates these exceptions and provides that all questions of international concern of a justifiable character shall be submitted to the arbitration of an impartial tribunal."

The President expressed the hope that eventually half a dozen European countries may make similar treaties. Such action, he said, will not abolish war, but would furnish a forcible instrument for preventing it.

The President left Washington amid the closing freaks of a severe thunderstorm. His private car was twenty degrees cooler than it was early in the week when he journeyed through Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania with a temperature indoors of 100 degrees.

Senator Briggs of New Jersey, Secretary Hilles, and Major Butt accompanied him. At Philadelphia the President's car was attached to a special train that made the run to Atlantic City in sixty minutes.

The President spoke from a platform on the Million-Dollar Pier. Several thousand persons heard him and cheered him as he entered and left the pier.

War Become Less Likely.

The first part of the President's speech was devoted to a brief review of the work of the Christian Endeavor societies.

"Such a movement," said the President, "cannot but have the most beneficial effect upon the citizenship of a Nation like this, and I should be lacking in appreciation of those currents of popular reform and individual uplifting if I did not seize such an opportunity to pay a just tribute to those who have deserved so well of the Republic; for while this country has not State church, and encourages the utmost freedom of religious belief and practice, it is a fundamental error to suppose that those who are responsible in any degree for the public welfare may not in every proper way encourage all instrumentalities in betterment of the individual. They necessarily tend to a leaven of the whole community and to the righteousness that exalteth a nation."

From praise of the society the President turned to peace and arbitration. He said in part:

"In the last twenty-five years we have made great progress toward an international condition in which war is less likely than heretofore. It is true that in that time we have had several freak wars. The war between China and Japan, the war between Russia and Japan, and the war between the United States and Spain, the war between England and the Boers, and perhaps some others. Nevertheless, as between the great countries of Europe, which have armed themselves to the teeth since the German-French war of 1870, peace has been maintained; and under the inspiration of a common desire for peace treaties have been made with reference to arbitration and for the establishment of a court at The Hague for the settlement of international disputes."

Judge Ben Lindsay followed President Taft, speaking on "The Christian in Politics." Some of the striking sentences in his address were:

"The most dangerous citizen in any city is the man who affects indifference and considers himself above politics, and no war can more surely accomplish the ruin than such a citizen.

"Some of the pillars of the present day churches are the same hypocrites in spirit as those of the early periods.

"Christ, in facing the multitude in the market place, was only protesting the formation of the first trust and granting of corrupt franchise."

Judge Edgar M. Warner, Superintendent of the Prison Department of the Connecticut State Christian Endeavor Union, declared during his address in the afternoon that fines and costs and a few days in jail never punished or reformed anybody.

"The system," he said, "debases and corrupts the victim. You can kill a man with a bad jail as easily as with an axe or gun." He termed the system a "crime against criminals," and advocated indeterminate sentences and the establishment of a "prison Sunday" by the Endeavorers all over the world.

Booker T. Washington spoke before a large gathering in the afternoon, giving statistics and a general résumé of the work and advance of his race and of the outlook for its future.

Wants a "Good Citizenship Day."

At a session of one of the sections of the convention to-day, the Rev. Thos. M. Evans of Nebraska, declared that church members are growing more and more pharisaical in their attitude toward those not of their particular faith. Dr. Evans spoke in favor of the use of the word "good" rather than "Christian" in speaking of citizenship. He said that all creeds and races should join in the good citizenship movement. Dr. Evans is the founder of the idea that all persons should observe the Sunday before the Fourth of July as "Good Citizenship Day." He introduced a resolution which he wished the meeting to indorse, in which he used the words "Good Citizenship" instead of "Christian Citizenship." Spirited discussion followed and rather than cause any hard feeling Dr. Evans withdrew his motion, leaving it to the individual churches to work out the idea in their own way.

Sunrise services on the Million-Dollar Pier ushered in the second day's activities of the Christian Endeavor Convention, beginning at 6:30 o'clock, and lasting three-quarters of an hour. They were well attended.

These were followed by the holding of a Christian Endeavor Institute in eleven churches at which prominent workers from various parts of the country made addresses. During the earlier hours there was also held a consultation in which those experienced in Christian Endeavor work met members of the society for personal talks on Christian Endeavor problems.

Campaigns for fixing the location of the next international convention in 1913 are already under way. California seems to be leading the other contestants by a good margin.

President Aboard the Mayflower.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—After his address before the Christian Endeavor Convention at Atlantic City, President Taft, accompanied by Secretary Hilles, Major Butt, and Senator Briggs of New Jersey, was taken in an automobile at high speed to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where his special train awaited him. The start from the shore was made at 9:40 o'clock, and after a quick run the train pulled in at the North Philadelphia station at 10:50, twenty-five minutes ahead of the time at which it was expected to arrive.

From this point he was whisked in an automobile to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, where the Presidential yacht Mayflower was in dock awaiting his arrival. As soon as the President and his party had boarded the vessel the gangplank was raised and the Mayflower pulled out to midstream. The President is expected to reach Washington on Monday, after being on the water two days.

President's Senatorial Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7. — President Taft's guests on the Mayflower for the next three days will be Senators Penrose, Briggs, Brown and Root, Republicans, and Senators Taylor, Bacon, Foster, and Verman, Democrats.

The trip will be down the Delaware, laying particular emphasis upon Mr. River from League Island, into Chesapeake Bay, and up the Potomac River, bringing the party to Washington Monday morning.

Senator Crane and several other Senators were invited, but declined, as it is necessary to keep a quorum to-morrow in the Senate so that its work may be hastened.

While there undoubtedly will be some discussion on legislation during the trip, especially on the attitude of the Democrats on the Wool bill, in the event the insurgents seek to amend reciprocity with a new wool schedule, most of the conversation on board the Mayflower is likely to be purely social.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE OFF.

She Will Sail To-day, but Ward Line Trouble Is Not Yet Adjusted.

The strike of the firemen of the American liner Philadelphia was declared off yesterday after a brief conference between the representatives of the firemen and the officials of the steamship company. All the members of the crew signed and the Philadelphia will leave this port for Southampton to-day. The firemen did not insist on the increase in wages demanded.

Matthew Tearle, American representative of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain, said that the men at first refused to sign through some misunderstanding. The oilers three weeks ago received an advance in wages by which they now get $42.50 a month. The wages of the firemen are $42 a month, notwithstanding statements to the effect that they were getting less.

"The oilers generally receive more than the firemen," he said. "Yet for some reason the firemen of the Philadelphia demanded $45 a month. Strikes meanwhile will be ordered on all American Line vessels on which union wages are not paid."

A long conference was held yesterday by Henry P. Griffin and William H. Frazier, Vice President and Secretary, respectively, of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union; Jaime Vidal of the firemen's branch of the union, and the officials of the Ward Line. No definite agreement was reached. A counter proposition from the company, it was said, will be considered to-day. The principal hitch is over the demands for an increase in wages to the waiters and for a larger money allowance to the men for meals while on shore. Pending a reply to the counter proposition, an effort may be made to get the crew of the Havana of this line, which sails for Havana to-day, to strike.

ASK ALE MEN ABOUT BRIBES.

Head of Bass Concern Declines to Answer, Pleading His Rights.

The Board of United States General Appraisers heard yesterday further testimony on the claim of the Government that the Bass Ale Company has received from the customs officials excessive allowance for so-called "outage" or leakage. Thomas M. Settle, the Government attorney, intimated in his examination of the witnesses that bribery had been resorted to by the importers in order to receive an excessive allowance.

While it was not stated what sum the Government believes it has lost at New York, Boston, and Chicago, one report put the figures as high as $1,000,000. David K. Ward, a representative of the ale company at Chicago, testified that he knew nothing of bribe money being paid customs officials to grant an undue outage allowance. He himself had never bribed Government employees, and had no knowledge of such action on the part of any official of the company. R. J. T. Cooke, head of the concern in America, declined to tell about possible bribes on the ground that it might incriminate him. Further hearing in the case was adjourned to Monday.

POLITICIANS NAMED ELISORS.

Surprise at Court's Appointment in Atlantic City Election Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., July 7.—It became known here to-day that Supreme Court Justice Kalisch, recently appointed to this Judicial District, had selected as elisors William M. Clevenger of Atlantic City, an independent Republican, and William J. Black of Hammonton, an active leader in the Democratic Party of the county, to empanel the Special Grand Jury to investigate alleged election irregularities in Atlantic City at the last November election.

The announcement of the appointment of these two men was the cause of much comment, not alone among Republicans, but Democrats as well. It was thought that Justice Kalisch, after declaring last Saturday that Sheriff Enoch L. Johnson was unfit to draw the Grand Jury for the special session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer that he would appoint one of the three Coroners of the county.

William Black is regarded as a partisan, and while William Clevenger has never taken part in politics it is alleged he is the counsel of the Review Publishing Company, which has been indicted for libel in the Frank Bowman controversy, and Bowman was charged with having voted illegally, and who was also a member of the May Grand Jury.

Sheriff Johnson said his turn would come next, and he would probably be in a position to make a statement in a few days.

INDIAN MYSTICS PURSUE HIM.

Wife Thinks Gift Ring Led Swanton Half Round the World.

BOSTON, Mass., July 7.—Believing that her husband is being pursued by Indian mystics who desire the return of a marvelously hideous ring he possesses, Mrs. Josephine Swanton of Chester, Eng., arrived in Boston last night on the 465th day of her search, which has carried her to India and across the continent to Boston.

Mr. Swanton received a strange silver ring bearing a hideous blue stone, as a reward of service from an Indian doctor five years or more ago. He has since been continually besought by natives of India for the return of the ring. He went to India to learn the cause, and, after writing he was leaving Bombay for America, was lost to his wife. Mrs. Swanton was told her husband had been seen by a friend in Boston, and is here to find him.

GAVE ALL SHE HAD TO SAVE GRANDDAD

A Little Girl's Devotion Makes It Easier for a Poor Peddler in Brownsville.

HE FAILED TO GET A LICENSE

And If Six-Year-Old Esther, with Her Bank, Hadn't Gone to Help He Would Be In Prison Now.

Yesterday morning there was $1.04 in the toy bank which Esther Gurzon's grandfather gave her on her birthday two months ago. Last evening there remained of this hoard four lonesome looking pennies.

The absence of the dollar did not signify that there had been a riot of ice cream sodas and peppermint lollypops. It meant that game little Esther had "gone broke," as they say in the sporting world, for the sake of her old granddaddy.

The grandfather is Abraham Raybach, 70 years old. He and Esther, who is 6 years old, live together—live very happily together, it had better be said—in Brownsville. Esther's papa and mamma are dead, and the dearest friend she has in the world is her grandfather. Everybody in Brownsville knew that Esther loved her granddaddy, but none realized the depth of that affection until yesterday.

Abraham Raybach gets a living for himself and little Esther by peddling. He neglected to take out a license, and because he had none he was arrested on the streets of Brownsville, near his home. Esther saw him taken into custody. She flew to his side and learned why it was he was under arrest.

Now Esther had been counting on and dreaming of the pretty things she was to buy for herself when she had saved a dollar or two more. But forgotten were these dreams when she found her grandfather in trouble. Into the house she flew and out again with the toy bank in her hand. Panting from her exertions, she followed the patrol wagon to the New Jersey Avenue Court.

The grandfather was arraigned before Magistrate Naumer and fined $2. He had no money. Esther stepped bravely forth in the court and held out her bank with its treasure. A court officer, not understanding the situation, was for pushing her back, but the Magistrate, his attention caught by the look in the child's face, stopped him.

"Let the girl come forward," he commanded.

Esther went to the clerk's desk and dumped out her hoard, all in pennies and nickels.

"What is that for?" asked the Magistrate, kindly.

Stammeringly, Esther indicated that she wished to pay her grandfather's fine.

"How much have you there?" asked the court.

"One dollar and four cents," responded the clerk, who had been counting.

"But that is not enough; the fine is $2," said the Magistrate with mock severity.

There were tears in Esther's eyes as she turned them upon the court, and the Judge dropped his assumed air of sternness.

"Your grandfather can go if he will promise to get a license," said he.

Abraham Raybach gave the promise. Then he and Esther walked out together. On the steps outside Esther thrust something into his hand. It was a dollar in pennies and nickels.

Grandfather Raybach looked at the child inquiringly.

"It's for the license," said she smilingly.

ORDERS GAMBLING STOPPED.

Gov. Pothier, However, Gets a Sharp Reply from Cranston's Mayor.

CRANSTON, R. I., July 7.—Gov. Pothier addressed a communication to Mayor Edward M. Sullivan to-day, calling upon him to investigate reports that gambling flourishes in the town and to take steps to close all resorts at once.

"If you are not ready to comply," wrote the Governor, "I shall act myself and use the machinery I command and such information as I have to wipe out any such places."

In his reply to the Governor, Mayor Sullivan said:

"Permit me to say that I do not recognize the necessity or propriety of challenging these reports to which your excellency refers, in so far as they concern the administration of the city government of Cranston, which does not protect or tolerate gambling resorts or gambling in any manner or form, otherwise than by the prosecution of those circulating such reports."

DOG'S BARKING SAVES THREE.

Husband, Attracted to the Shore, Finds Wife and Children in the Water.

Special to The New York Times.

CALIFON, N. J., July 7.—Attracted by the barking of a pet dog on the bank of Hoffman's Lake, near here, early last evening, Isaac Hoffman hurried from his house close by and saw his wife, son, and daughter struggling in the water. Their rowboat had capsized, and Mrs. Hoffman was trying to keep her daughter Ruth and son Amzie on the surface.

Removing coat and shoes, Mr. Hoffman dived into the water and was soon assisting his wife. The dog which gave the alarm followed its master to the rescue.

STOKES MEANT TO BE ONLY POLITE TO HER

Continued from Page 1.

bered anything more of this conversation. The hotel manager said that he did not.

Only to Be Polite to Her.

Mr. Stokes testified that on June 2 he had given Miss Conrad the money for Miss Graham's passage. Mr. Moore asked him if he remembered having stated the day before that he had said that he had given her this money in exchange for the letters. Mr. Stokes said that he had forgotten that detail.

"There was a time when you thought a great deal of Miss Graham, was there not?" asked Mr. Moore.

"Yes," assented Mr. Stokes.

"Did you ever make love to her?"

"I did not."

Then Mr. Moore read from one of the letters which Mr. Stokes had written Miss Graham the line, "the most crushing part to me is that you say give your love to Clarence." There was a long discussion here between the attorneys, and finally Magistrate Freschi ruled that the letter be not admitted at this point.

"What were your intentions toward her?" continued Mr. Moore.

"To be polite to her," answered Mr. Stokes.

"Did you think you were polite to her when you invited her down to your farm in Lexington, Ky., to meet you alone?"

There was an objection by Mr. McManus which was sustained, and then Mr. Moore took up a letter and read Mr. Stokes's invitation to Miss Graham and her sister to his farm. Mr. McManus took the letter and read the entire contents, Stokes having invited the sister as well as Miss Graham.

Then Mr. Moore asked:

"Well, Miss Graham did come alone, didn't she?"

"Yes."

"How long did she stay?"

"About three days."

"Can't you remember how long?"

"It was about three days."

"As a matter of fact, didn't she leave the next morning because you had tried to insult her?"

"No, Sir, she did not."

"Didn't you make her sit down and write a letter exonerating you that night?"

"I did not."

Presently Mr. Moore asked Mr. Stokes whether he had ever had any improper relations with Miss Graham.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan was on his feet at once.

"What might be improper in the witness's mind," he said, "might not be improper in Miss Graham's mind."

The question was made more definite, but was still objected to and was not answered.

Hearing Will End To-day.

The second witness was Andrew A. Tully, a bicycle policeman of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who was called to the apartment house shortly after the shooting on the night of June 7. He produced the two revolvers which he said belonged to Miss Conrad and Miss Graham, and they were introduced as evidence. Miss Graham's was made of blue steel, was hammerless, and contained three unexploded cartridges. Miss Conrad's was nickel-plated.

This finished the case as far as the people stood, to the great astonishment of Mr. Moore, who said that he thought that they would have put on all the officers in the case and the elevator boy. If they had not intended to do it, he said, he would have subpoenaed them. All the men he wanted were in court, and they appeared on the stand after the recess, but no one was able to find the boy, and so the case was adjourned until 9:30 to-day, when the elevator boy will be heard.

Miss Graham and Miss Conrad will not go on the stand at this time, and it is probable that the case will be sent to the Grand Jury to-day.

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You *know* that as a business increases in volume the cost of production becomes less.

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MRS. JENKINS TELLS STORY TO GRAND JURY

Continued from Page 1.

When Mr. Parr began his investigation he found on file in the Custom House the declaration made by Allen when he arrived on June 5, showing that he and Mrs. Jenkins brought in personal effects valued at $200, the amount allowed by law to come in duty free. This declaration is supposed to have been submitted to the Grand Jury yesterday in connection with Mr. Parr's testimony. How he learned of the affair, to tell of which he was presumably called before the Grand Jury, was also told to THE TIMES reporter by him some time ago.

Mr. Parr was called on the telephone one day last Spring by an old friend who asked him to make a loan of $1,000. Mr. Parr was not much interested and was skeptical of the ample security his friend said he could offer. He explained that the loan was for a friend and that it would be a favor to him if it was made. He finally induced the Deputy Surveyor to step on his way up town and look at the security.

It was a $5,000 ring belonging to Mrs. Jenkins of whom Mr. Parr had never heard before. Pressed by his friend, Mr. Parr agreed to make the loan and in the course of the negotiations met Mrs. Jenkins. Later there were negotiations for a further loan which fell through, but which resulted in further meetings with Mrs. Jenkins.

In the course of conversation concerning Mrs. Jenkins's gems she dropped a remark which led Mr. Parr to believe no duty had been paid on those brought in from abroad. He examined the records at the Custom House and found Mr. Allen's $200 declaration. He demanded the details of the alleged smuggling of Mrs. Jenkins, which she refused to give until he had threatened her with arrest as a confederate and had shown her the declaration. Then she weakened and told him the whole story.

Denial from Mr. Forrest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following statement appeared in the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES for July 6, 1911.

An effort was made last night to learn from Mr. Forrest whether any detective agency was now employed in the interest of Mr. Allen. To the Chicago correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, he declared that he had nothing to say on the subject. When asked whether he had heard that any effort had been made or would be made to spirit Mrs. Jenkins away he refused to answer.

No such interview was had with me. No such question was asked me. No such statement was made by me, either in substance or in effect. If any one has undertaken to represent to the THE NEW YORK TIMES that I made said statement such person acted without authority from me and without my knowledge.

No detective or detective agency has been in the employ of Mr. Allen or Mr. Collins since June 1, 1911. Any person representing himself to be a detective in the employ of Mr. Allen or Mr. Collins or me since June 1, 1911, has acted without authority from either Mr. Allen or Mr. Collins or me and without the knowledge of either Mr. Allen, Mr. Collins or me. If I have any communication at any time to make to any newspaper I will make it directly to the editor thereof. Permit me to add, in order that I may not be misunderstood, that I habitually do not under any circumstance consent to be interviewed by the representatives of newspapers concerning any case with which I am connected, although I have great respect for and have reason to have an abiding confidence in such representatives.

Trusting I have been sufficiently specific to make myself understood and prompted solely by my respect for your newspapor and from a deseire to prevent any one from misleading you by false reports, I request you to publish the foregoing in justice to Mr. Allen, Mr. Collins, and myself.

WM. S. FORREST.

Chicago, Ill., July 7, 1911.

CALL AUTOIST INTOXICATED.

Arrested In Long Chase After Running Down Man on Broadway.

Walter F. Weed, thirty-six years old, of 238 West Seventy-eighth Street, was locked up in the West 100th Street Station last night charged by Bicycle Patrolman Delaney with having driven an automobile while intoxicated.

Weed, Delaney said, was driving south on Broadway when he ran down John Cunningham, fifty-two years old, a saloon keeper of 613 Amsterdam Avenue, and fractured his right leg. This was at Ninety-sixth Street.

The accident was witnessed by William Small, a chauffeur of 72 West Ninety-eighth Street, who jumped into his car and took up the pursuit of Weed, who was driving from one side of the street to the other. Delaney also followed on his wheel, and the three dashed down Broadway. Delaney and Small finally stopped Weed at Eighty-seventh Street. He was taken back to the scene of the accident and Cunningham was taken into the car. At the West 100th Street Station Dr. Johnson of the J. Hood Wright Hospital treated Cunningham, and then took him to the hospital.

Weed told the Lieutenant that he had no business, but was living on his income. As he was led away to a cell he turned to the Lieutenant and said:

"I hope you won't hold this against me, Lieutenant; you see, this is my birthday and I was only celebrating."

BICYCLIST RUNS INTO AUTO.

In Head-On Collision Bender Is Thrown On to Car, Unhurt.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 7.—Raymond C. Bender of New York, a student at Columbia University, while riding a bicycle here to-day ran into an automobile driven by T. A. Weller.

As the auto and bicycle met Bender was thrown on to the hood of the engine. His wheel went under the car and was crushed to pieces. When the automobile was brought to a stop and Bender was extricated he exclaimed: "I'm all right." Aside from a few bruises he was uninjured.

HEAT'S GRIP BROKEN AFTER 32 MORE DIE

Drop of Ten Degrees Marks End of Torrid Spell That Cost 146 Lives Here in Six Days.

ANOTHER WAVE COMING

Weather Man Thinks Temperature Next Week Will Be Scorching Again —Meanwhile It's Comfortable.

With a suddenness which astonished even the weather sharps the heat wave broke at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. Within 80 minutes the temperature dropped from the maximum mark of 87, which the thermometers had held for several hours, to 77, furnishing ten degrees of the best cheer which New Yorkers had experienced for many years. During the day, however, thrty-two died of the heat.

The weather man proudly asserted that there was no question that the heat spell was dissipated, but he added qualifications.

"The spell is broken," he said, "but it may not be permanent. I predict a return of warm weather in the early part of next week, and it may even be as hot as it has been the last six days. There is noticeable a low barometric area in the northwest which is moving eastward along our northern boundary line. It means hot weather. I think it is headed for New York. In the meantime, however, there will be plenty of cool weather to go around."

Last night the sun set in a glorious background of coloring resembling an Indian Summer. The air was fresh and cool. People moved swiftly and spiritedly, and the city was again awake from its six-day lethargy.

The cause of all this, according to the weather man, is twofold. In the first place, the wind, having shifted from west to east, blew straight from the ocean. It was only an eight-mile wind, but it was enough to account for at least a part of the change. The underlying cause, however, was that a high barometric area with a temperature about 14 degrees lower than prevailed here, and which had brought relief to practically the whole of the country, betnought itself, after having passed New York in the night, to turn about and pay the city a visit. In fact, the slight which New York received Thursday night, when only a trace of rain fell, was regarded by the weather men as a phenomenon worthy of serious study. They discovered that an extensive strip of territory along the Atlantic Coast line, five miles wide, had been woefully neglected by the eastward moving low barometric air currents, and that New York fell within this strip. And that is all that can be said about it.

Until all this force was brought to bear on the hot spell it clung to the city with tenacity. After the little rain of Thursday night the temperature remained over 80 nearly all of the night, only during the five o'clock hour falling a few degrees below that mark. At 8 A. M. it was 81 and by noon it had risen to 87. Except for the lower humidity, conditions were almost as unbearable as on the previous day. At 1:30 the temperature was still 87. Then the sudden drop of 10 degrees came and the 77 mark was retained constantly until 4 P. M. At midnight the temperature had fallen to 70.

In the heat of the morning many persons died and there were over 100 prostrations. Even after the east winds began blowing and the temperature had fallen, numerous deaths were reported, many of them in the hospitals where a great many victims of heat wave are still being treated. Yesterday's additional deaths brought the total number of dead in six days to 145.

No rain is anticipated in any great amounts within the next few days, the weather man said yesterday. There may be occasional showers such as was experienced on Thursday, but they are not expected to reduce materially the temperature below the present endurable station. Th late forecasts for Eastern New York promise fair weather and a moderate temperature for to-day, with increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers and a moderate temperature on Sunday.

Whatever may be the threatened water shortage, there was little indication of a scarcity of water in any of the parks yesterday, where all the drinking fountains, many of them long out of use, were spouting freely. Park Commissioner Stover had ordered this because of the heat. In the playgrounds the children seemed to be drinking water three-fourths of the time. The return of the flowing bowls was certainly a relief to children who were unable to reach many of the patented check valve devices which have recently been installed.

Two of the fallow deer in Central Park were sunstroke in the morning. They had been breathing with difficulty all the week under the shade of the trees in their corral and a collapse seemed inevitable from the beginning. Keeper Foley saw them acting strangely and knew immediately what ailed them. He picked up the unconscious animals, carried them into the keepers' quarters, and poured a solution of aconite and brandy down their throats. A prescription such as this would never suffice for humans, but the deer, when they had tasted of the brandy, winked graciously at Keeper Foley, and resumed their station on four feet. At hourly intervals they came to their doctor for more brandy. As to the animals of the colder zones, they remained under streams from a hose most of the day, as on the preceding days.

The heat wave cost the city and its people hundreds of thousands of dollars, it is estimated. The extra ice consumption alone made an appreciable difference in the cost of living. For the hundreds of ambulance calls as first aid to the prostrated the city paid approximately $5 each. A great amount of money must have been expended for electric fans, according to a man who came out of a downtown store yesterday, incensed because there was not a single fan remaining in stock, and because the agent wanted at least two days for the delivery of an ordered fan.

The effect of heat on the infant mortality rate, it is believed, is generally overestimated. The records of the deaths due to heat within the last six days show that 22 out of the total of 145 dead were children. Of this number 14 were less than 12 months old; 4 were aged between 12 and 18 months; 2 were 2 years old; one was a boy 9 years old, and the twenty-second was 13 years old. Many of these, it is believed had diseases which were complicated by the heat, and many would have died even in a cooler temperature. By far the greater number of deaths, exclusive of the laborers who worked incessantly in the heat of the sun's rays, was in the ranks of the aged, principally between the ages of 65 and 80.

DEAD—MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

BODENHEIMER, ABRAHAM, 50, of 399 East Seventy-eighth Street; died at his home.

CLARKE, JOHN, 45, watchman, of 202 West Sixty-seventh Street; died suddenly at his home.

CLEARY, JOHN, 76, of 535 West Fifty-ninth Street; died in Flower Hospital.

COSTELLO, JULIA, 68, of 246 East Fifty-third Street; died at her home.

GRIPONI, MARY, 39, of 335 West Fortieth Street; died at her home before the arrival of medical aid.

IANNONE, FRANK, 7 months old, of 214 Franklin Street; died suddenly at his home.

NEWMARK, ROSE, 18 months old; died suddenly at her home, 32 Lewis Street.

HAILSARN, RICHARD, 45, of Washington Street, Hoboken; found dead at First Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

JONES, LOUISE, 33, of 243 West Sixty-first Street; died at her home.

MASILLA, FRANCISCO, 33, 3 East 102d Street; removed from the Lorillard Mansion, Bronx Park, and died in Fordham Hospital.

O'SHAY, MARGARET, 44, of 308 East Twenty-eighth Street; died at her home.

SCHALECK, HEDIG, 63, of 138 Seventh Avenue; died at his home.

SLOAN, ANNA, 64; died at 325 West 112th Street, where she was employed.

SMITH, PATRICK, 38, laborer; died suddenly at his home, 226 East Eighty-second Street.

WRIGHT, LAWRENCE, 50, engineer, of 48 Felix Street, Brooklyn; died in Roebling Building, 119 Liberty Street.

DEAD—BROOKLYN.

CORRIGAN, BARNEY, 35, no address given; died at North Fourteenth Street and Nassau Avenue.

DARKOWSKY, STANISLAUS, 11 months old, of 510 Morgan Avenue; died at home.

FOWLEY, SAMUEL, 37, of 64 Richards Avenue, Glendale, L. I.; died in German Hospital, Williamsburg.

HART, THOMAS, 1 year old, of 81 Rock Street; died at home.

HAMILTON, ANNA, 2 days old, of 200 Twenty-seventh Street; died at home.

HAYDEN, THOMAS, 50, of 86 Greene Avenue; died at home.

MACGLOSKY, ANDREW, 6 months, of 249 Front Street; died at home.

PFEIFFER, ERNEST, 48, of 941 Front Street, Manhattan, died at Cumberland Street Hospital

RICHTER, JOHN, 49, of 149 Wyckoff Avenue; died at his home.

SHANNON, JAMES, 69, of 292 Degraw Street; died at home.

SMITH, ANTONIO, 26, of 1,112 Fulton Street, Brooklyn died at his home.

SWEENEY, ALEXANDER, 3 months, of 401 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

MACY, JOHN, 62, of 637 Knickerbocker Avenue; overcome at Ridgewood Depot of Brooklyn Rapid Transit and died later in German Hospital, Williamsburg.

WALTHERS, Mrs. ERNEST, 54, of 352 Hooper Street, Brooklyn; died at her home.

QUEENS—DEAD.

KIRKMAN, WILLIAM, 39, of 335 West Fortieth Street; died in St. James's Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN; found dead on the sidewalk at Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Woodside.

DEAD—RICHMOND.

HAZE, ARTHUR, 48, driver, of Norwood Avenue, Clifton, S. I.; overcome in a delivery wagon in Stapleton and died there before medical aid arrived.

600 HORSES DIED.

All Records in City Heat Spells Broken in Last Six Days.

Killing as have been the last six days of torrid weather to human beings in this city, figures were obtained last night from the Health Department showing that dumb animals, horses particularly, had suffered far more.

Horses have dropped dead in their tracks all over the city at the rate of more than ten an hour for every working hour of the day for almost a week. So many have died on the streets where they stood in harness that the offal bureau of the Health Department has been unable to hire enough hardy animals to haul the stricken creatures away. At the bureau last night it was said that non one there remembered such a test as that to which the bureau had been put in the spell just ended. Every record in deaths of horses from heat or any other cause, for hour, day, and week had been broken, and the break in the hot wave had not been long enough yet to stay the slaughter.

Complaints had come in to the bureau by the dozen from police stations and from individuals, it was said, about horses lying on the streets where the heat had killed them. To not a few of these complaints the department could only reply that it would remove the bodies just as soon as possible, that it was working night and day to more than normal capacity, and was unable to keep pace with the deadly work of the sun. In addition, it was almost impossible to get enough lighters to convey the bodies down the harbor to Barren Island, where they are disposed of.

On referring to the records last night the bureau found that 600 horses have been killed in harness by the heat since last Sunday, an average of more than 100 a day. And this record-breaking slaughter is for Manhattan and the Bronx only. Scores of horses also have been killed in Brooklyn, and even Queens and Richmond have a larger proportion than ever before, as far as any one recalls.

Wednesday was a bad day on horses in Manhattan, and the lighters took down 106 bodies on Thursday morning, but Thursday proved far worse, for all records were broken. The lighters carried down yesterday morning 146 bodies, and, though some of these had died two days before, many more than these which had died on Thursday were still on the streets because the bureau could not hire enough trucks to remove them promptly. It was safe to say, according to the bureau, that nearly 150 horses were killed by heat in Manhattan and the Bronx on Thursday.

The largest losers, of course, were the largest owners and users of horses. The big breweries and most of the big milk dealers buy the best horses to be found in the market, and it is their pride to keep them in excellent condition, and yet it turns out that there is scarcely a brewery or a big milk dealer in Manhattan which has not lost horses in the last few days by the dozen. The animals on being taken out of the stables in the morning were strong and in the pink of condition, but an hour or two of work under the blazing sun seemed to wither them where they stood. Many a driver of a delivery wagon has gone into a dwelling or store to carry a package, to return and find one or both of his horses lying dead, head on the curb and body in the gutter. Others have died leaning hard against their harness mates.

Sometimes the complaints from property owners about horses not being promptly removed have grown in time angry and insistent. One case in point is where a body has been allowed to lie for several days near the Hotel Chelsea, in West Twenty-third Street, though the police have reported the case several times to the offal department. At this bureau last night the reply was that all that could be done was being done, but that a wagon would be sent at once to the West Twenty-third Street address.

TON OF ICE COOLS CABINET.

Members, Hot in Own Room, Adjourn to President Taft's Office.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—When the Cabinet came straggling into the executive offices to-day they found the temperature of the Cabinet room, in spite of all that anxious doorkeepers and electric fans could do to keep it down, well up in the nineties. They sat in uncomfortable leather chairs perspiring freely and making more or less vehement remarks about the weather.

When the President entered he found so much "heat" that he immediately issued an executive mandate that the session be held in his private office. This office is cooled by breezes from a ton of ice stored beneath it.

The refrigerating apparatus keeps the thermometer down around the eighty mark and makes it easier for the President than for Congress to contemplate the probable date of adjournment.

KILLED IN OHIO RIVER STORM.

Wind and Flood Take Two Lives and Destroy Five Motor Boats.

WHEELING, West Va., July 7.—A storm this evening caused two deaths, wrecked five motor boats on the Ohio River, and nearly destroyed the Pittsburg-Cincinnati packet Queen City.

There were numerous minor electric disturbances throughout the day, and the storm, with a terrific wind, was accompanied by almost a cloudburst.

The Queen City was torn from her moorings and blown ashore, where she crashed into and destroyed five gasoline launches anchored at the Ohio Valley Yacht Club's landing.

On the Ohio side of the river, near Bridgeport, Fred Young, a mill worker, was feeding his pigs when a small run overflowed almost in an instant and carried Young and his pigs in a violent torrent down the hillside into Bridgeport, where they were lodged under a stone culvert. Young was dead when his body was found, but the pigs were alive.

Dorothy Maxwell, 13, while bathing, was blown out into midstream by the wind and drowned before help could reach her.

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CUTLERY MEN SAY IMPORTS ARE HELD UP

Complain to Congress Committee of Unreasonable Delay in New York Custom House.

GOODS KEPT FOR MONTHS

Customs Officials Reply That Delay Is Necessary to Detect Frauds In Valuations.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Complaint of unreasonable delays in obtaining the release of goods held in storage at the Port of New York was made to the House Committee on Expenditure in the Treasury Department to-day by B. A. Levett of New York, counsel for importers involved in the cutlery undervaluations now under investigation.

"During the last few months," said Mr. Levett, "all our goods have been ordered into the public stores and only yesterday I succeeded, after long and arduous efforts, in securing the release of goods imported in March, April, and May.

"The great trouble has been in delay after appraisement, and in some cases, where the goods have been passed correct, we have been compelled to wait two months before we could get them. Goods have been held up where the advance in the valuation has been very slight, not more than 5 per cent.

"I have been to Collector Loeb repeatedly and asked him to seize the goods so that under the law we could get them out under bonds, and have been told that the goods could not be released because the District Attorney was conducting an investigation. Meanwhile, importers in New York, unable to get anything out of storage, have stopped shipments, and their business is practically suspended."

Customs officials who have had to do with the investigation of cutlery undervaluations at this port deny that there has been unnecessary delay in releasing goods from storage. The investigations had to be conducted with the greatest care, and much time was involved, because the investigation included the entire trade at this port. The officials say that it was necessary to hold goods to obtain the data necessary to sustain the charge of undervaluation.

An official who has had much to do with the investigation said that Mr. Levett had not told quite all of the truth. He complained that goods were held up where the undervaluation had been slight, but did not explain that only a slight change in valuation would throw the goods into another classification.

Goods honestly entered, it was said at the Custom House, had met with no trouble.

$100,000,000 FOR ROADS.

Senator Swanson Would Have It Distributed in Five Years.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—An annual appropriation of $20,000,000 for five years to improve the post roads and rural delivery routes of the Government was urged in the Senate to-day by Mr. Swanson of Virginia. Contending that it was notorious that the United States had the poorest public roads and highways of any civilized nation, he said he regarded the subject as the paramount one before the American people.

Mr. Swanson explained that his plan would open up more than 1,000,000 miles of roads to Government aid, that the States or local authorities would furnish an amount equal to that appropriated by the Federal Government, and that the total would be divided among the States, according to population. He said the limitation to postal roads and routes eliminated any constitutional objections.

"When the Federal Government commences to bear its fair share of the burden of improving our public roads," he said, "that day will mark the beginning of the end of bad roads in this Nation. It will open a new chapter in our history, each leaf of which, when turned, will gleam with more happy country homes, better schools and churches, and larger and more prosperous rural communities."

PLEA FOR COMMISSION PLAN.

Senator Owen Says Reformed Cities Will Reform the Nation.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Government by commissions in municipalities was advocated by Senator Owen of Oklahoma today in a speech before the Senate.

"The commission form of government," he said "has a National value and a direct bearing upon the integrity of the election of Senators because it is an important agency in overthrowing corrupt machine politics in municipalities and cities. If corrupt government can be terminated in cities, it cannot survive in the States or in the Nation. This system enables the people through the initiative, referendum, and recall, to initiate and pass any law they do want, including corrupt practices prevention acts, and veto any law they do not want, such as the granting of franchises of value without consideration. It enables them to recall inefficient and dishonest officials."

He said that more than 200 cities and towns had adopted some form of this improved method of city government within the last two years.

STEADY DRIFT TO CITIES.

Almost Half of Our Inhabitants Are Now In Them.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The people of the United States are steadily deserting the country and the farm for the turmoil and delights of the city and town, according to statistics made public to-day by the Census Bureau. In the last ten years the percentage of people living in cities or other incorporated places of more than 2,500 inhabitants increased from 40.5 to 46.3 of the total. Twenty years ago only 36.1 per cent. of the total population lived in such incorporated places.

In classifying the 1910 census returns the bureau calls that portion of the population in incorporated cities or towns of 2,500 or more inhabitants urban, and the remainder rural. On this basis, in 1910, 42,623,383, or 46.3 per cent. of the total, lived in urban territory and 49,348,888, or 53.7 per cent., in rural territory.

TO SETTLE ALABAMA ROW.

Ruling Faction In Convention Will Control Federal Patronage.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—After a conference to-day in which President Taft, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Secretary Hilles, and members of the two warring factions of Alabama Republicans participated, it became known that Republican State Chairman J. O. Thompson and Republican National Committeeman T. D. Barker, the factional leaders, will resign.

Their successors are to be elected at the Republican State Convention on Aug. 31, and it is understood that whichever faction wins will be recognized in dispensing patronage from Washington. It was over this controversy that a rupture had been predicted between Postmaster General Hitchcock and Secretary Hilles. Both have denied, however, that there was any friction.

Senate Acts on Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The deficiency appropriation bill, carrying $218,031, for necessary expenses of Congress and the Government departments, passed the Senate to-day. As the bill passed the House it carried only $31,650. The Senate added $181,881. The measure now goes to conference.

VOTE ON RECIPROCITY SOON.

Signs in the Senate That the Opposition Is Halting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Cummins of Iowa to-day in the Senate repeated his mild attempt to fix next Monday as a date for voting on all of his proposed amendments to the Canadian Reciprocity bill. When Mr. Heyburn of Idaho arose and showed signs of opposition, with a shrug of his shoulders he withdrew the request, and the suggestion coupled with it that the Senate adjourn over till Monday also went by the board.

Mr. Heyburn's objection is simply in accordance with his custom and does not mark any fixed determination to delay proceedings, and Mr. Cummins's request is considered as indicating a collapse of the discussion. The same indication appeared in the debate to-day, when out of three speeches—besides the concluding remarks of Mr. Gronna of North Dakota—only one had to do with the Canadian bill. Mr. Owen of Oklahoma spoke at length to two or three Senators on the subject of municipal government. To a similar audience, Mr. Swanson of Virginia discussed good roads, while Mr. Thornton, in his attack on reciprocity, and Mr. Gronna, in his assault, were able to command no better attention.

Inquiries by Mr. La Follette to-day as to when he could get the floor for his speech against reciprocity are taken to mean that voting is near at hand. The Wisconsin insurgent always takes great pains to "close the debate" on any pending question, and his inquiries indicate that he thinks most of the speeches on reciprocity are out of the way. He was told that time had already been bespoken until Wednesday of next week. Shortly after that unless other orators arise he will begin a speech that is expected to take several days, and then—unless he has missed his calculation—the voting will begin, leading up to the final passage of the bill.

DAY DEFENDS HEALTH BILL.

Aimed Generally at Prevention of Disease, Says Insurance President.

A reply to the attack made by Senator Works of California in the Senate at Washington on Thursday on the bill establishing a National Department of Health was made by President William A. Day of the Equitable Life Assurance Society last night.

"Senator Works is a very earnest and able man," he said, "but in the report of his discussion of the Owen bill yesterday he dwelt almost wholly with the question of curing disease, whereas the activities of the Government health officials are almost entirely confined to the prevention of disease.

"Over half a million citizens are dying every year from diseases that can be avoided by the application of ordinary and reasonable preventive measures. It is this needless waste of American life that the Owen bill is trying to reduce. Its purpose is to co-ordinate the present public health activities of the Government into one bureau or department for the sole object of increasing the efficiency of the public health service.

"However people may differ as to the best means of curing disease, certainly there should be no difference of opinion as to the urgent necessity for preventing disease. The work of the national health service speaks for itself. The splendid achievements of the small body of devoted men who have carried on the national health work are well known to the American people, and their efforts to reduce the death rate from preventable causes should receive the support of every citizen, because this subject touches vitally every home.

"In the interest of common humanity I sincerely trust that nothing will be done to prevent the proposed improvement of the national public health service, which, in the main, is a research and a publicational work, along the line of disease prevention."

LACK CEDAR FOR PENCILS.

Manufacturers Are Even Replacing Fences to Get a Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Bureau of Forest Service has discovered from recent reports that there is a dearth of cedar for pencils, for which there is no prospect of relief. There is in the ordinary lead pencil three-fourths of a cent's worth of cedar, and there are made in the United States annually 320,000,000 pencils. This demands 110,000 tons of cedar, which costs about $80 a ton.

The supply is gradually disappearing, and it is necessary every year to go further and further back into the virgin forests. Cedar cruisers know every region of the country where they can get any stock. Old cuttings have all been gone over repeatedly. Old stumps have been dug out. Even old log houses have been taken down. Large quantities of old cedar planks from barns are being bought, and fence rails are being picked over. The common practice is for the pencil manufacturers to put up a fine new woven wire fence for the farmer who has a fence with enough cedar rails in it to make it worth while, and the farmer who has a picket fence of cedar can get the best wire fence money can buy.

Queer as it may seem, although hundreds of experiments have been made, no other wood has been found as good as cedar for the pencil.

MUST OBEY THE SHIPPER.

Carriers Are Liable for Damages Unless Instructions Are Followed.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—"A carrier is liable for damages resulting from a disregard of a shipper's specific routing instructions, even though it sends the shipment via a route taking a lower rate to the original billed destination."

This principle was announced by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in a decision in the case of the Switzer Lumber Company of Shreveport, La., against the Texas & New Orleans Railroad and other carriers. The commission declares in the opinion that "it is not part of a carrier's duty to speculate upon the reasons which actuated such instruction and to assume that they do not express the shipper's desire."

Ex-Pugilist Asks Dix for a Job.

ALBANY, July 7.—Jack Skelly of Yonkers, a former featherweight champion of the world, made formal application to Gov. Dix to-day to be considered a candidate for appointment as a member of the New State Boxing Commission proposed in the event of the measure receiving Executive approval. Before reaching the Governor the bill will have to be repassed in the Assembly to correct a technical error in its title.

20,000 Mothers and Babies IN THE Tenement Districts

Will Be Entertained at SEA BREEZE for at Least One Day This Summer.

THIS BIG DAY IS THE ONLY SUMMER VACATION

These worn-out women and their babies get.

After the fierce heat the relief is especially urgent. We need your help to meet the emergency. Hundreds of families are applying daily.

It costs only 25 cents to send and entertain each mother or child for a day.

Ten dollars will make a family your guest at Sea Breeze for a week.

How many persons will you give vacations this year?

Send contribution to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 210, 105 East 22nd St., N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

DETECTIVES ASSAIL POSTAL INSPECTORS

Perkins Agency Accuses Government Employes of Attempting to Destroy Their Business.

IN PAY OF BURNS, THEY SAY

Three of Perkins's Men Recently Accused of Having Demanded $50,000 to Save a House from Being Blown Up.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Charges of a conspiracy among United States Post Office Inspectors and the W. J. Burns detective agency, aimed at the destruction of their business, was made to-day in a petition filed by the Perkins Detective Agency of Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Indianapolis with the select committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the "third degree" methods of the police. Charles A. O'Brien, City Solicitor of Pittsburg, will appear before the committee to-morrow and set forth the matter more fully.

G. B. Perkins, Walter W. Perkins, and A. Thomas were accused recently of having written to C. Strong of Erie, Penn., anonymous letters that unless $50,000 was given the Strong house and mausoleum would be blown up. The letters were alleged to have been forwarded with the idea of having Mr. Strong employ the Perkins Agency in the matter.

The petition filed with the committee sets forth that raids were made on the Perkins Agency in the three cities by Post Office Inspectors and Burns detectives, and that the former seized valuable papers and personal records. In addition, the officers and employes of the Perkins Agency, the petition further charges, were subjected to "third degree" methods.

The petitioners say this case is not an isolated one, and they are prepared to prove that like conduct on the part of the Post Office Inspectors is not an infrequent occurrence in other parts of the country.

"Your petitioners further believe and therefore aver," the petition proceeds, "that some, if not all, of the aforenamed United States Post Office Inspectors engaged in the conspiracy in this petition particularly set forth are pecuniarily interested in the Burns Detective Agency and are prostituting their offices and exercising assumed and unwarranted powers thereunder for the purposes of furthering the interests of the said agency to the great peril of the rest and liberty of citizens and the scandal and debasement of the public service."

NO FEDERAL SUPERVISION.

Controller Says Law Gives None Over New National City Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Inquiry was made to-day at the office of the Controller of the Currency as to the measure of control, if any, held by that office over such concerns as the National City Company, the new holding company recently organized by stockholders of the National City Bank of New York. It was said at the Controller's office that there was no provision for any Federal supervision over such a company. It was pointed out that if the new company is not going to engage in any banking or brokerage business, otherwise it would not have employed the word "National" in its name. Section 5,248 of the Federal statutes expressly prohibits any concern that does a banking, brokerage, or savings bank business, except regularly chartered National banks, from using that word in its title.

The National City Company was organized under the provisions of the business corporations law of New York, and is subject to such supervision as is provided thereby for that class of corporations. Its capital was furnished by stockholders of the National City Bank, and it will take over some stocks of other National banks now held by persons allied with the City Bank. Any freedom from National supervision which it may possess will not free the banks whose stocks it may hold from the measure of control now exercised over them by the Controller under the National banking law.

National banks are now permitted under the Federal law to purchase stocks of other corporations, although they may buy and own bonds. The new company will be able to deal in both classes of securities, and thus to handle a kind of business that is not now open to the National City Bank.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capt. O. Hope, Coast Artillery Corps, to Fort Terry, N. Y., for observing power apparatus.

Coast Artillery Corps changes: Special orders June 13 amended to direct Major F. E. Harris to Fort Mott, N. J., and assume command; Capt. F. W. Ralston assigned to One Hundred and Fourth Company, First Lieut. C. R. Snow from One Hundred and Forty-third Company and placed on unassigned list effective Aug. 15, Second Lieut. G. L. Van Deusen transferred from One Hundred and Fourth to One Hundred and Forty-third Company.

Major W. A. Phillips, Ordnance, to Pawtucket, R. I., for examination of machines and manufacture of ordnance material.

Capt. A. S. Morgan, Coast Artillery Corps, to Subsistence Department Sept. 3, vice Capt. F. W. Stopford.

Capt. F. N. Cooke from One Hundred and Forty-fifth Company, Capt. L. J. Frohwitter from Sixteenth Company, and Second Lieut. E. L. Kelly from One Hundred and Forty-fifth Company, Coast Artillery and placed on unassigned list. They will report for duty to commanding officer Artillery District of Charleston.

First Lieut. O. C. Fisk, Medical Corps, from treatment at Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for treatment.

First Lieut. W. P. J. Ruddy, Medical Reserves, from Washington Barracks to proper station.

Following officers for instruction at Army Staff College during ensuing year: Capt. J. E. Bell, Second Infantry; H. G. Bishop, Third Field Artillery; W. B. Burtt, Twentieth Infantry; W. B. Carr, Sixth Field Artillery; C. R. Day, Fifth Cavalry; H. A. Drum, Twenty-third Infantry; O. S. Esgridge, Eleventh Infantry. C. W. Exton, Twentieth Infantry; J. L. Gilbreth, Twenty-seventh Infantry; E. E. Haskell, Twenty-second Infantry; H. S. Hawkins, Fourth Cavalry; A. G. Lott, Sixth Cavalry; G. W. Moses, Fifteenth Cavalry; H. L. Newbold, Fourth Field Artillery; G. W. Stuart, Twenty-fifth Infantry; R. O. Van Horn, Seventeenth Infantry; C. W. Weeks, Twenty-eighth Infantry; H. Whitehead, Tenth Cavalry; W. S. Woodruff, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry; Majors E. B. Gose, Twenty-fifth Infantry; T. N. Horn, Second Field Artillery; W. O. Johnson, Eighth Infantry; First Lieuts. A. B. Barber, Corps of Engineers; T. H. Emerson, Corps of Engineers.

First Lieut. W. H. Smith, cavalry, assigned to Seventh Cavalry, and will proceed to Fort Omaha, Neb., for temporary duty, thence join his regiment.

Capt. H. N. Cootes, Thirteenth Cavalry, will report by letter to Department of the East for duty as instructor of organized militia.

Capt. O. Mason, Fifth Field Artillery, from Fort Leavenworth to Sparta, Wis., and join his battery.

Promotions of cavalry and field artillery officers with date of rank and assignment as given: First Lieutenant to Captain—W. S. Wells, April 18, Seventh Cavalry; W. H. Clopton, Jr., May 12, Eighth Cavalry. Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant—H. J. Reilley, April 13, Thirteenth Cavalry; J. J. Ohara, April 17, First Cavalry; A. C. Wimberley, May 12, Ninth Cavalry. Major to Lieutenant Colonel—C. T. Menoher, May 26, First Field Artillery. Captain to Major—D. E. Aultman, May 3, First Field Artillery; A. S. Fleming, May 26, Fourth Field Artillery. First Lieutenant to Captain—C. G. Mortimer, May 26, Third Field Artillery. Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant—H. E. Marr, May 26, Second Field Artillery.

The Navy.

Commodores J. T. Smith, retired, and E. Lloyd, retired, to home; Capt. F. W. Bartlett to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., as engineer officer; Commander J. D. McDonald to the Wabash, Commander H. T. Baker, retired to home; Lieut. (junior) S. A. Taffinder to the Princeton; Ensign E. Guthrie to continue treatment at naval hospital, Mare Island; Ensign M. C. Bowman to the Hull.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Prairie at Culebra; Marietta at Cristobal; Buffalo at Unalaska; Missouri, Salem, Mississippi, Connecticut, and Michigan at Provincetown; McCall at Portsmouth, N. H.; California at San Francisco; Cheyenne at Everett, Wash.

Sailed—Monaghan from Norfolk for Newport; Paducah from Cristobal for Cape Gracias-a-Dios.

NEW ELKS' HOME COMPLETED

Building and Equipment Costing $1,250,000, Which Members Subscribed.

The newly erected home of the New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. E, which is known throughout the United States as the Mother Lodge, was open yesterday for a private view. It will be open for the reception of delegates from the National Convention of the Elks in Atlantic City on July 17. It is a twelve-story steel frame fireproof structure, covering a plot 100 feet square with a roof garden and two basements. It is at 108-116 West Forty-third Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, and was designed by James R. Gordon, the architect, of 402 Fifth Avenue. The building with its equipment cost $1,250,000, and has no mortgage, the money being subscribed for bonds held by the 3,000 members of the lodge. It is intended to be used as a big club.

The chief features of the Elks' home are a lodge room 87 feet by 93 feet, the walls rising to a height of 32 feet. There are two tiers of boxes, twenty-eight boxes in each, with a promenade encircling each tier for use when the room is used for balls or banquets. There is a foyer, lounging rooms, writing rooms, a handsome grill room and restaurant, billiard room, and spacious bowling alleys in the basement.

Above the lodge room there are 216 outside sleeping rooms, each with tiled bath. The charge for a room will be $1.50 a day, and there twenty-four suites, which are rated at $3 a day. The entire roof is occupied by a solarium and roof garden.

Manager Gustave Schweyer said that the big official opening would not take place until the Fall, as the strike of the furniture makers at Grand Rapids has kept them back four months.

The building is equipped with four passenger and three freight elevators, a spacious marble staircase, and the latest ventilating, heating, and lighting appliances.

The classic façade of the Elks' Home is treated in granite, marble, and limestone. All that visiting Elks need to use the privileges of the building is their membership card. In addition to a mail chute there is a telephone in every room. Edward J. Shalvey is the Exalted Ruler, James W. Carroll Secretary, and Louis H. Hyman, Treasurer of the lodge. The Trustees are Thomas F. Brogen, Edward Leach, and William T. Phillips.

DEFENDED WOODEN GARAGE.

Charles Linkroum Threatened to Kill Men Sent to Demolish It.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 7.—"If any of those men come to my place to tear down my garage, I'll shoot them, and you had better arrest me before I do anything desperate," exclaimed Charles Linkroum, brother of ex-Mayor Conrad Linkroum, to Chief of Police Jacob Dunn this afternoon. Inspector David Stagg and six laborers had approached the Linkroum premises. Linkroum had ejected them a few minutes before the arrival of the Chief of Police.

A few days ago Linkroum was arrested for not getting a permit to build his wooden garage. Mayor C. W. Bell ordered it torn down in accordance with an ordinance passed under ex-Mayor Linkroum's administration.

Ex-Prosecutor P. W. Stagg, counsel for Linkroum, appeared on the scene and prevented bloodshed, suggesting that the case be aired in court. Linkroum is manager of a Jersey City coal company.

FIND MURDERED MAN TIED UP IN A BAG

Body Discovered In Oswego Canal 12 Miles from Syracuse, Near Crescent Paper Plant.

VICTIM KILLED BY BLOW

Evidently Dead When Thrown Into the Water—Man Was About 50 Years Old—No Clues Found.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 7.—The body of a man, tied securely in a heavy burlap bag, was found floating in the Oswego Canal near Phoenix, twelve miles north of here, this morning. The hands and legs were bound tightly with strong wrapping twine, and the Oswego County authorities are trying to find clues by which to trace the murderer.

Shortly before 5 o'clock this morning John Abel, who is employed by the Crescent Paper Company, saw the bag in the water near the tail race at the plant. He went out in a rowboat, and after poking the bag with an oar concluded that it contained a body. He notified an undertaker, and the bag was towed ashore and opened.

The badly decomposed features of a man were revealed. He appeared to have been in the neighborhood of 50 years old, probably five feet six inches in height, and weighing 159 pounds. The face was beardless and the hair black. The arms were bound to the side.

No one in Phoenix could identify the body. Several Syracuse men have been reported missing, and a number of people went to Phoenix to-day.

The features did not disclose the nationality of the man.

The autopsy indicated that the victim had come to his death from a blow on the forehead, dealt with some blunt instrument. No water had entered the lungs, showing that the man was dead when he was thrown into the water.

DE FORD BREAKS DOWN.

Forced to Retire from Direction of Poultry Trust Prosecution.

Owing to a nervous breakdown Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, who has been in charge of the Poultry Trust trial before Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, retired from the active prosecution of the case yesterday, and hereafter Assistant District Attorney Millard H. Ellison, who has been associated with Mr. De Ford, will have charge of the case.

Mr. De Ford will continue to assist Mr. Ellison. Mr. De Ford suffered a similar breakdown a year ago, following the death of his wife and child, and it was for this reason that the trial was postponed until this Summer.

John O. Marshall, the Treasurer of the East Side Live Poultry Association, a branch of the New York Commission Merchants' Live Poultry Protective Association, who has been on the stand for the past three days, was the only witness yesterday. He identified several of the papers of the trust.

To-Morrow's Sunday Times

How It Became Possible for New York to Talk to Denver over a Wire.
The "Seasoned Scandal" of Organized Charity.
Moving Theatres on Land and Sea.
Rodin's Criticism of American Art as "Still French."
A Pungent Interview with Mayor Gaynor.
Roger W. Babson on America's Great Financial Epochs.
New York as It Was When the City Hall Was Built 100 Years Ago.
Our Schools and Colleges Creating a Distinct American Type of Face.
The Other Side of the Russian Passport Question.
Are American Business and Professional Men Reaching the Limit of Their Capacity for Physical Endurance?
A Royal Princess on Woman's Greatest Danger, Her Love of Luxury.
The Meaning of the Moroccan War Cloud.
Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Says the "Idle Rich" Have Already "Passed."
Amherst's War Over the Possession of the Goddess Sabrina.

In The Pictorial Section:

Scenes at the Coronation.
The Recent Suffragette Demonstration in London.
Gold Cup Day at Ascot.
**The Batt

COMPROMISE IN SIGHT ON LORDS' VETO BILL

Peers Likely to Pass the Measure If Premier Will Accept Lord Newton's Amendment.

ASQUITH CAN FORCE ACTION

King Would Create Enough Peers to Carry the Bill If Premier So Recommended.

LONDON, July 7.—There is talk of compromise on the constitutional question to-day. The Unionist newspapers at the eleventh hour recognize that the King has no alternative but to create sufficient peers to carry the Veto bill if the Premier so recommends, and say therefore that the House of Lords will commit political suicide if it compels the Government to take that course.

Hence, with a view to saving the lords' faces, they point to the fact that Viscount Morley, in the recent debate in the House of Lords, showed a disposition to look favorably on an amendment which Lord Newton proposes to move at the report stage of the measure providing that no bill for the further limitation of the legislative powers of the House of Lords shall be introduced until after another general election.

The Unionists are now inclined to regard an undertaking on the part of the Government not to go any further in the direction of a single chamber government as an acceptable compromise, and if Premier Asquith should decide to accept Lord Newton's amendment it is understood the House of Lords will adopt the Veto bill after the House of Commons has thrown out the Lords' amendments.

It is reported that the Unionist leaders in this event have decided upon a policy of acceptance of the Veto bill under protest, with the intention to repeal it when they return to power, then to proceed to reform the House of Lords, and as soon as possible introduce the referendum into the constitutional system.

GERMANY MUTE ON MOROCCO.

Waits France's Move—Clash with Britain Over Railways Foreseen.

BERLIN, July 7.—There has been no intimation of what Germany's pretensions will be in the eventual bargaining between the powers over Morocco. Officials adhere to the point of view that France first of all should state her intentions.

There is some reason to believe, according to a well-informed and friendly diplomat, that the ultimate basis of negotiations will concern Germany's participation in railroad and industrial concessions in Morocco and the extension of the Kamerum-Congo Railroad, while in anti-German diplomatic circles the opinion is expressed that Germany first will try to obtain a position in South Morocco and fall back upon a demand for railroad concessions if she should fail therein. The brunt of the opposition to the first proposition would, it is believed, rest with Great Britain, since France is less concerned over Germany effecting a foothold on the Atlantic coast of Morocco.

The Russian Ambassador called to-day at the Foreign Office and had a long talk with Baron von Kiderlin Waechter, the Foreign Secretary. He had been directed by the Emperor Nicholas to inquire in a friendly spirit concerning Germany's intentions in Morocco.

The Lokal Anzeiger makes what is apparently an inspired comment to-day on Premier Asquith's declaration that a situation had arisen in Morocco through which British interests might be affected more directly than heretofore, and that Great Britain, in whatever part she took in the matter, would have due regard for the protection of those interests and the fulfillment of her treaty obligations toward France.

The paper takes a reassuring view of the English position, saying that Mr. Asquith favors a policy of moderation and calm common sense, and that his statement indicates that the British Government will pursue a more active policy than heretofore and be guided by the interests of Great Britain rather than by the Morocco entente.

J. W. GATES IMPROVING.

So His Physician Says—Thinks He Can Travel In Ten Days.

PARIS, July 7.—The physician in attendance upon John W. Gates, the American financier, said to-night that his patient was on the mend and would continue so. While the illness of Mr. Gates was serious, and required careful attention, he added, it would be an exaggeration to say that his condition was alarming, although there certainly was a moment yesterday morning when the nephritis from which he is suffering was the cause of anxiety. This, however, yielded to treatment, and improvement in Mr. Gates's condition manifested itself at night. The physician said the progress of the patient toward recovery had been maintained throughout the day, and thinks that Mr. Gates can travel after ten days. Plans have been already made for his return to America at the end of the present month.

BACK FILLED WITH SHOT.

Painter Comes Upon a Three-Cornered Battle, and Is Wounded.

After a fight among three men yesterday morning on Marcy Avenue, near Walton Street, Williamsburg, George Bauer, a painter, twenty-one years old, of 599 Flushing Avenue, was mortally injured. His back was riddled with birdshot fired from a muzzle loading revolver which the police found later in the street.

The fighters, each of whom was about twenty-two years old, ran from the hallway of a tenement at 428 Marcy Avenue and halted in the roadway. Each drew two revolvers and began to shoot.

Bauer, who was on his way home when the fighting began, turned to run into a doorway for protection when two charges of shot struck his back.

Seeing him fall, the three fled in different directions, being soon out of sight. Policeman Schiefer was two blocks away when he heard the shooting. He rushed to the scene, where he was joined by Policeman Orr. They found Bauer insensible. An ambulance took him to the Eastern District Hospital after Dr. Levine discovered that more than fifty birdshot were imbedded in his back. His condition is regarded as critical.

A dozen policemen hunted for the fighters, but failed to find them.

TEACHES POULTRY RAISING.

New Jersey Introduces Correspondence Course at Experiment Station.

TRENTON, N. J., July 7.—A correspondence course in the raising of poultry has been introduced at the New Jersey exeperiment station at New Brunswick, and Prof. Harry B. Lewis has been placed in charge of the new department. More than 1,000 students have already enrolled.

Dr. Jacob Goodale Lipman, who is in charge of the station, has had the literature of the college translated into Yiddish for the benefit of Jewish farmers in Cumberland and Salem Counties.

To Vote on Commission Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

HAWTHORNE, N. J., July 7.—A petition with the necessary number of signers for a special election at which the commission form of government will be voted upon has been received by the Borough Council, and July 18 has been set as the day for the balloting. The water question will be settled at the same time.

SEAL TREATY SIGNED.

Bars Killing in Some Seas and Divides Herds Among Interested Powers.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—By the terms of the seal treaty signed to-day, pelagic sealing is prohibited in the seas of Bering, Okhotsk, Kamchatka, and Japan.

The convention arranges for the apportionment among the signatory powers of the annual proceeds of the several seal herds in which they are interested, as follows: Thirty per cent. of the skins annually taken from the American and the Russian herds, respectively, is divided equally between Great Britain and Japan; thirty per cent. from the Japanese herds, divided equally among the United States, Great Britain, and Russia, and thirty per cent. from any herds which may hereafter resort to the breeding grounds under British jurisdiction in the North Pacific Ocean is to be divided equally among the United States, Russia, and Japan.

In connection with this apportionment the United States will make an advance payment of $200,000 to Great Britain and Japan each. These payments are to be refunded to this country out of the proceeds of the British and Japanese share of skins taken from the American herds. "This payment," says an official statement on the subject, "is in effect merely a loan, and was necessary only because the United States reserves the right to discontinue altogether the killing of the Pribilof Island seals.

The convention also prohibits the hunting of sea otters on the high seas. The treaty will extend for fifteen years and thereafter, until terminated by one year's notice by any of the powers concerned. It will now be submitted to the Governments whose representatives have signed it, for ratification. Aside from ratification by the Senate, it will also be necessary for Congress to pass some legislation to carry its provisions into effect.

CUBA TO HONOR MAINE DEAD.

Will Boom Guns Over Wreck the Day Bodies Are Found.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Cuba is arranging to pay a tribute to the sailors whose lives were sacrificed in the destruction of the battleship Maine. President Gomez has issued a decree ordering a special demonstration of sympathy throughout the republic as soon as Havana Harbor gives up the dead. Flags on all the public buildings in Cuba and ships in Havana Harbor will fly at half-mast, and guns of the shore batteries will be fired at half-minute intervals for an entire day over the historic scene of the wreck, which, whether caused by an outside or inside explosion, had much to do with the clash of arms that freed Cuba.

There is doubt, however, as to whether Cuba will be given an opportunity to make this sympathetic demonstration, as many army and naval officers believe that no bodies will be found in the present operation of uncovering the wreck.

MADRID, July 7.—All the papers print to-day the statement of Brig. Gen. William H. Bixoy, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., that he believed that the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor was caused by the explosion of her magazines and not by an external force.

One newspaper, in commenting upon the statement, says that it will be shown that although Spain had to give up her American possessions she has not been dishonored.

GOMEZ CALLS OUT TROOPS.

Wanted to See How Quickly They Could Surround Palace If Needed.

HAVANA, July 7.—Following the disquieting rumors yesterday of projected uprisings in the provinces of Oriente and Pinar del Rio the city was thrown into great excitement soon after midnight, when drums beat to quarters in Castle La Fuerza, opposite the Presidential Palace, and the garrison of 200 men sallied forth and formed a cordon around the Executive's home. The soldiers stood on the defensive, apparently intending to repulse an attack.

Soon afterward, when nothing happened, the troops marched back to their quarters. President Gomez watched the movement from an upper window in the palace and later explained that the manoeuvres had been ordered merely for the purpose of seeing how quickly the garrison of La Fuerza would be able to surround the palace in case of emergency.

The incident gave rise to rumors that a revolution had broken out in Havana, and caused much alarm in the small hours of the morning. There was some adverse comment on the action of the President in ordering the manoeuvre at a time when so many alarming reports are abroad.

TROOPS ON CASTRO'S TRACK.

Venezuela Sends Them to Quarter Where He Landed In Disguise.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Cipriano Castro, the exiled President of Venezuela, has eluded the vigilance of the nations of the world and landed in his native country in disguise at Castilletas, on Goajira peninsula, according to a report to the State Department to-day from Caracas, confirming a rumor from there yesterday.

The Venezuelan Government is making strenuous efforts to cope with the situation and frustrate any revolutionary designs of the former President. Gen. Jorge Pello, a friend of Castro, has been arrested at Maracaibo, and others of his followers are said to have been imprisoned. His family is reported to be at Cucuta.

It is supposed that the elusive Venezuelan reached Castilletas in a launch from Santa Marta, Colombia, where he arrived from Colon. It is not known how he reached Colon.

CARACAS, July 7.—The Venezuelan Government, in order to be in readiness for any eventuality that may arise through the landing on the Goajira Peninsula of Cipriano Castro, yesterday dispatched two battalions of troops thither on board the warship General Toquito. Gen. Patro Gomez, a brother of President Gomez, is in command and has instructions to watch for Castro.

The sole topic of conversation to-day among the representatives of the South American Republic who have been attending the celebration of Venezuela's century of independence was concerning Castro's latest escapade. All of them expressed the opinion that it is foolhardy, and that it will be difficult for the ex-President to reach his proposed destination in the Andes.

STANDARD OIL PLANS, ACCORDING TO GOSSIP

It Is That Company Will Divide Territory Instead of Stock Between Subsidiaries.

TOBACCO RUMORS, TOO

Company's Purpose, It Is Said, Includes a Division of United Cigar Stores' Large Surplus.

Wall Street stockholders of both the Standard Oil Company and of the American Tobacco Company are whispering to each other supposed details of the plans of reorganization now being worked out, although the officers of both companies protest that it is likely to be many months before the work is completed to conform to the Supreme Court decision. In the past some of these downtown stockholders have proved their claims to authentic information of the affairs of either company, and for this reason a good deal of interest has attached to the rumors which are in circulation.

The Standard Oil dissolution, according to these reports, will not be so complete in its finality as has so far been indicated in official utterances. It was pointed out that while there are sixty-six subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, there are only thirty-three named in the suit. Many of the thirty-three others which were not made defendants, are engaged in purely intra-State business, and it is said that the new form of organization, after the dissolution of the holding company is completed, will be along the lines of a division of the business on territorial lines.

With a combination of the underlying companies in each State, the organization might be made much less unwieldy than if left in the completely divorced shape indicated in the mandate requiring the distribution of the stocks.

The sixty-six subsidiaries divide into six groups: Refining companies, lubricating oil and compounding companies, crude oil producing companies, pipe line and other transportation companies, marketing companies, and natural gas companies.

Any reorganization into divisions representing the various departments of the business would be open to the same objections by the Federal authorities, it is believed, as the present organization. The existing subsidiaries have their organizations in thirteen different States, but Pennsylvania with seventeen, Ohio with nine, and New York with eight lead the list. With the fifteen foreign companies, the law of the United States is not, of course, concerned.

The American Tobacco officials are said to have completed a tentative plan of reorganization. This, however, must be submitted to the court for approval, according to the decree. So certain were American Tobacco stockholders yesterday of their information that they were telling with certainty that the corporation of the United Cigar stores, a $10,000,000 subsidiary of the trust, would, in the course of the reorganization, distribute the large surplus which it has accumulated.

SIX PLANTS CONSOLIDATED.

Federal Heater Company Takes Over the Business and Equipment.

Six manufacturers of heating apparatus have been consolidated in the Federal Heater Company, which has outstanding $8,200,000 capital divided into $4,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and $4,200,000 common. Of the common $5,000,000 is authorized.

The companies joining in the merger are the International Heater Company of Utica, N. Y.; the Peck, Williamson Heating and Ventilating Company of Cincinnati; the Twentieth Century Heating and Ventilating Company of Akron, Ohio; the Henry & Scheible Company of Cleveland, Ohio; the Quaker Manufacturing Company of Chicago, and the Ideal Furnace Company of Detroit. A. W. Williamson, President of the Peck, Williamson Company, will be President; L. J. Mueller, Jr., and John Kerch, Vice Presidents; D. M. Compton, Secretary, and F. H. Moore, Treasurer. The headquarters of the company will be in Chicago.

Most of the capital stock has been issued in payment for the plants of the constituent companies, but $1,500,000 of the preferred stock with a bonus of 10 per cent. in common will be offered simultaneously in Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, and New York. The preferred is redeemable at any dividend period at 110.

ASKS COURT TO OPEN COURTS

Mrs. Felix Says Reynolds Prevents Her Playing Tennis at Long Beach.

Pauline Felix, through her husband Louis Felix, who is a lawyer, asked Justice Gavegan in the Supreme Court yesterday to enjoin the Estates of Long Beach from preventing her from the use of the tennis grounds adjoining the Long Beach Hotel.

Felix said that the tennis grounds had been used by his wife since 1909 and that other residents of Long Beach had been allowed to use them, but that this year a sign was posted stating that a fee was to be charged and that anyone using the grounds must wear tennis shoes. He claims that his wife and himself are excluded from the grounds.

The company contended that the courts were built upon a plot of ground that will eventually be used for the hotel and that the only persons who may use them are patrons of the hotel, who pay a small fee to the attendants.

"Why is this party excluded?" asked Justice Gavegan.

Counsel for the company said they had been excluded because of a new policy adopted by the hotel. Felix interrupted him, saying:

"That is not so. It is done because I beat William H. Renolds, president of the company in a law suit, and he threatened to retaliate."

Justice Gavegan reserved decision.

ATTACKS COURT'S RULING.

Scandalous and Contemptible, Says ex-Judge Dewey in $76,000,000 Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—Ex-Judge Henry S. Dewey filed a motion in the Superior Court to-day to strike from the files the reservation by Judge Sherman for the full bench of the entire record of his $76,000,000 suit against Laurence Minot and other members of the Executive Committee of the Good Government Association for alleged libel.

Mr. Dewey had taken exceptions to rulings of Judge Sherman at the trial which resulted in a verdict for the defendants. He styles his new motion in language which is regarded as the most remarkable ever addressed to a court in Massachusetts. The following is an excerpt:

"Brig. Gen. Dewey's motion to suppress a scandalous and impertinent and blackening and hateful and ridiculous and contemptible and Democratic bill of reservation."

The $75,000,000 claim comes as the result of a bitter political war. Judge Dewey a few years ago ran for Mayor, and was defeated. He styled himself a "thero-Democrat." He charges that the actions of the Good Government Association aided in his defeat. The association is composed of most of the prominent men in the city.

CAPT. GALLAGHER'S TRIAL.

Accuser Didn't Look In Doorways for Men He Says Were Off Post.

Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Dillon began yesterday the trial of Capt. Edward Gallagher of the Greenwich Street Station, charged by Inspector Schmittberger with having improper patrol of his precinct between June 17 and 22. The Inspector said he found twenty-two men off post. These are the men most of whom were fined fifteen days' pay by Commissioner Dillon about a week ago.

Under cross-examination by Abraham Landau, Gallagher's counsel, Inspector Schmittberger admitted that when he didn't find a policeman on post he took no precaution to cover the post.

"Were you not anxious to find men off posts?"

"No. On the contrary, I wanted to find the men on posts. I took my time going about."

On one post, the Inspector admitted, that there were seventeen deep basements and that he didn't look into these. He didn't look into areaways and deep doorways, which are parts of posts and in which the policemen might have been.

Instead of continuing the trial in the afternoon Commissioner Dillon postponed it till 9:30 o'clock this morning, on account of some business he had to do. He put off Inspector Daly's trial until Monday morning.

He announced that five Lieutenants he tried last week had been fined five days' pay for not reporting policemen off post. The Lieutenants are William J. McGrath of Mercer Street, Michael Shea of Macdougal Street, John L. Langan of Leonard Street, George Heale of Elizabeth Street, and Ralph Schulum of Greenwich Street. Half a dozen Sergeants were fined five days' each on similar complaints.

TWO HAD THE WHOLE SHIP.

18 Stewards and 7 Cooks for Mrs. Black and Mr. West on Minneapolis.

But two passengers came from London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, in yesterday. They were Mrs. S. J. Black of Indianapolis and Harry West, an Oregon cattleman.

Mr. West being the only male passenger on board had the exclusive use of the smoking room. Mrs. Black turned the lounge into a sewing room. Both allowed yesterday that the voyage had been a pleasant one. The Minneapolis carries only first-class passengers. The liner was delayed three days at Tilbury Docks because of the seamen's strike. At last her crew was all signed and she got away with her two passengers. It was really a good thing she had so few passengers, it was explained by one of those on board, as it gave some of the green crew time to get seasick.

Mrs. Black is interested in cattle raising and she has a number of Jerseys on board. Mr. West is also bringing back some English cattle. This gave them a mutual interest. When Mrs. Black and Mr. West went in to dine eighteen stewards waited upon them. Behind the swinging doors seven cooks in the galley prepared their food.

The Minneapolis will sail at 6 P. M. on Sunday instead of on Saturday as scheduled.

Reticent Burglar Gets Long Term.

William Kupferschmidt of 61 West Eleventh Street was sentenced to not less than five or more than ten years in Sing Sing by Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions yesterday, following his plea of guilty to burglary in the second degree. He was charged with stealing $1,000 worth of jewelry from Santo Cerilli of 17 West Ninth Street, on May 3 last. Kupferschmidt is a first offender, and got a long sentence because he absolutely refused to tell where he had hidden a gold mesh bag worth $500, and was very obstinate about telling where the rest of the stolen goods were.

FIND STOLEN GEMS IN SAFE.

Mrs. Beck's Property Was in a Box Owned by Man She Had Arrested.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 7.—Chief of Detectives Fred Weimer and Detective Thomas Meyer broke open a safe deposit box yesterday in the big vault of the Montclair Trust Company and recovered about $1,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Eva Beck of Roseland Avenue, Caldwell, which it is alleged was stolen from her by William Dalrymple, who is now in jail in Newark. In the box also was a bankbook of the Roseville Trust Company, showing a deposit of $85, the amount which Dalrymple is alleged to have taken from Mrs. Beck.

The detectives opened the box on a search warrant issued by Justice of the Peace Henry L. Yost. Mrs. Beck accompanied the detectives to the vault, that she might identify her jewelry. It took Weimer and Meyer four hours to break through the steel door and when it was opened Mrs. Beck gave a cry of delight. "Those are mine," she cried as she saw the gold and diamonds.

The detectives drew out of the box two diamond earrings, valued at $200, a diamond brooch, a gold watch, valued at $150, a diamond locket, worth $100, a $50 stick pin and other valuable articles of jewelry.

Dalrymple boarded with Mrs. Beck and the jewelry and cash were taken from her bedroom on June 13. She did not suspect Dalrymple at first, but he acted so suspiciously that he was arrested on a charge of larceny and arraigned before Recorder Heller in Caldwell. The Essex County Prosecutor's office then took up the case and located the deposit box.

Dalrymple, when confronted with the seized spoils, denied he had stolen them from Mrs. Beck. He said she had given them to him.

UTAH MAY SEE BULLFIGHTS.

Famous Mexicans and Specially Bred Bulls Engaged for Festival.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 7.—Indications that an attempt is to be made to have real bull fights on American soil are causing much excitement among people here who are opposed to such things. There are evidences that the same forces which prevented the Johnson-Jeffries fight in Utah will soon be arrayed to prevent a spectacle which they would consider far worse than pugilism.

There were hints of great things to come a few weeks ago when Felix Robert, a French matador, recently arranged with the management of Saltair, a resort on the Great Salt Lake, for a great Spanish festival to begin July 22 and last eight days. No alarming announcement of a real bull fight was made, but it was said that real men of the bull ring would be present, and hints were given that their talent would not be entirely wasted.

Now the management of Saltair has made it known that Robert, who went to Mexico recently to arrange for the toreadors, dancing girls, and others for the troupe, has engaged some of the most successful bull fighters of the capital itself. More significantly it is announced that he has purchased a carload of specially bred fighting bulls such as are killed in the rings in Mexico. It is remarked by one local paper that evidently "something out of the ordinary is in store for people who attend that affair." Except on Sundays evening performances are to be given in an inclosure that certainly closely resembles a bull ring. For the celebration of July 24, the anniversary of the entrance of the pioneers in Salt Lake Valley, two performances are planned.

It is only since the announcement of the purchase of the specially bred bulls that the church people here have begun to be aroused. They cannot understand why noted toreadors and fine bulls are to be brought here unless for real bull fights, and suspect that there is a purpose quietly to introduce such performances here and then attempt to give them in other States.

LIABLE FOR CITY BLASTING.

Conviction of Manslaughter Against Contractor Upheld.

Liability of persons in charge of blasting operations within the city limits was defined by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday in affirming the conviction of Eugene Clemente for manslaughter in the second degree. Clemente was sentenced to not less than three years and one month in Sing Sing.

On Sept. 11, 1909, Clemente was in charge of a blasting operation at Freeman Street and Southern Boulevard, The Bronx, which expelled rocks that struck three persons standing some distance away, including a boy on the stairway of the elevated railroad who was killed.

Clemente's only explanation of the violence of explosion was that he had been working in soft rock and suddenly struck a deposit of hard rock. The testimony of experts showed that about ten pounds of powder must have been used while five would have been sufficient. Clemente, who was a contractor in a small way, maintained he had not used more than two and one-half pounds of powder. If he used twice as much powder as was necessary, says the court, the jury could have reached no other verdict than that of guilty of culpable negligence.

ROSENHEIMER CLEARED AGAIN

His Failure to Return After Killing Grace Hough Held to be No Crime.

Edward T. Rosenheimer, who was accused of murder in the first degree for running down and killing Grace Hough in his automobile on Pelham Parkway last August, and who was tried and acquitted, was cleared by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday of the second charge against him, that he failed to return to the scene of the accident and leave his name and address with the police, which, under section 5 of the Highway Law, is declared to be a felony.

Rosenheimer's counsel, James W. Osborne, contended that the statute violated section 6 of Article I of the State Constitution, which provides that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. This demurrer was sustained in the lower court and the indictment dismissed, the Appellate Division, with the exception of Presiding Justice Ingraham, affirming the ruling. Justce Ingraham says:

"The use of motor vehicles has created a new condition in which those using the streets are subjected to serious dangers. The Legislature, to protect the citizens, has made it the duty of one causing an accident to stay at the place of the accident and give proper notice to the police. Certainly common humanity would impose such a duty, and I cannot believe that a statute which imposes and enforces it would violate the constitution of this State."

BOY OF 12 KILLED BROTHER.

Wilmot Roberts at First Said Wesley, 7, Had Shot Himself.

UTICA, N. Y., July 7.—Wilmot Roberts, 12 years of age, to-day confessed to the Coroner that he fired the shot which killed his seven-year-old brother, Wesley Roberts, on Monday evening. He declared that it was an accident, and that he misinformed his parents and the authorities because he was frightened.

Wilmot and Grand Roberts, both older than Wesley, carried the boy into the house on Monday evening. He was dead then. They said they had all started into a small clump of woods looking for punk to use on the Fourth of July. Wesley, they said, refused to cross a ravine and turned back toward the house. On their return they said they found him at the foot of an apple tree, and a small rifle which they had placed in a crotch of the tree beside him. A bullet wound in his temple, they declared, caused his death, and they stated to their parents and the authorities that Wesley must have knocked the rifle down with a pole and shot himself.

Both boys told the same story, and to-day admitted that they made it up. They said that Wilmot pointed the rifle at Wesley, not knowing it was loaded, and pulled the trigger, the ball entering the little fellow's head.

NIXON'S PLEA REJECTED.

Court Holds That Mother of Injured Child Could Not Accept Compromise.

Justice Gavegan in the Supreme Court yesterday sustained the demurrer of 6-year old Mary Roland, who was run over by an automobile owned by Lewis Nixon the shipbuilder, and is suing him for $25,000 damages through her mother.

In answer to the complaint Nixon set up as part of his defense that the case had been compromised with the child's mother for $50. Justice Gavegan says:

"The plaintiff is an infant of 6 years and could not compromise the claim. The apparent defense does not allege that the settlement was effected through the guardian ad litem or with the authority of the court. The demurrer should be sustained with costs."

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WOODRUFF WORKING FOR ROADS IN QUEENS

And He Takes Gresser Into His Confidence and Instructs Him in Practical Politics.

AND SO THEY GET TOGETHER

"Prominent Citizens" Oppose Good Roads That Only Shoot Motorists Through to Spend Money in Nassau.

Timothy L. Woodruff, usually addressed as "Governor," is intent upon getting better boulevards through Queens County, and he stirred up a hornet's nest in the office of the Borough President of Queens yesterday by offering to the much-investigated Mr. Gresser the benefit of his own experience in practical politics and public office. The hornets begain to buzz after Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Gresser got together in an exchange of confidence.

The men who became wrathful at the former Republican boss's suggestions were not those closely associated with the Borough President himself, but "taxpayers" and "prominent citizens" who feared that Mr. Woodruff's suggestions meeting with Mr. Gresser's full approval, would result in a coalition between them. The question at issue was that long strip of roadway stretching away from the Queensboro Bridge, over which the New York automobilists go on tour. The condition of it this Summer has been such that the Automobile Club of America has put it on the blacklist and has sent out a public warning to all automobile owners to shun Queens and try Westchester.

Mr. Woodruff himself, who testified earnestly that he and his wife and children had five automobiles, added to this testimony the statement that nowadays they always rode by train, and it was one of the tortures of his life to have to travel by automobile from Garden City to Jamaica.

Strong Note of Dissent.

President Gresser and the thirty-odd others who had come to a public hearing upon the question of the Queens Borough roads listened intently to Mr. Woodruff, and nodded their heads in approval at all he said of the main highway through the borough.

But at the mention of the Garden City Estates, a real estate development of which Mr. Woodruff is President, there was an uproar. This, it seems, is over the county line into Nassau, and therein lay the basis of a plot which the folks from certain parts of Queens were very quick to scent.

"Hoffman Boulevard, indeed!" suggested George E. Clay, whose property is down close to the East River water front. He made the suggestion in tones that reached far out into the sultry atmosphere surrounding the Borough Hall, where President Gresser and his Cabinet meet, frequently, investigators and others. Following it up, he gave many vigorous opinions about that "never-ending and seldom-hesitating stream of automobilists who throng through Queens and spend their money in far Nassau."

Mr. Clay was confident that all Queens received from them was their dust and their trail of torn-up roadway. There were a hundred roads he could mention that Queens needed—Queens roads for Queens folk—more than Queens needed the Hoffman Boulevard and its extensions known as Hillside Avenue, Merrick Road, and the Jericho Turnpike.

Mr. Woodruff, smiling softly and holding his ground, replied that he had found one road in perfect shape, but it was a road that "began nowhere and ended nowhere," and could be used by nobody. President Gresser interposed to say it was a road along which he had journeyed as a candidate for office and on that journey he had pledged the people that if he ever was elected they should have a much finer road than they then had to travel on. To the perfect roadway Mr. Woodruff had described Mr. Gresser was now willing to point with pride, or words to that effect, as a keeper of campaign pledges.

Woodruff's Practical Politics.

And that suggestion warmed Mr. Woodruff's political heart. "Now, let me talk to you as one who has had experience," said he quietly, in the tones of office-holding fellowship. "You know I know a lot about the troubles you are having. I know, what those who haven't been of office holders don't realize, that you can't afford to pass over the political factors.

"Now, I was once Park Commissioner in the old County of Kings, and I had a grand sight of money to spend. I wanted some good workers to fix up the parks, and a good boss for them. So I sent over to Chicago and got the man that laid out the World's Fair. 'Here,' said to him, 'you pitch in and lay out this park. And take the laborers the district leaders send to you. Only don't take any you don't want. That is, select your men.'

"Now I went to the leaders and I put it up to them this way: I said, you write letters to me for all the men that want jobs, but be careful to explain to the men that they are 'letters of opportunity,' and not letters conveying gifts.

"And that worked just splendidly. It gave every district leader a chance to write three letters of opportunity to one actually carrying the gift of a place with it. The leaders were happier than ever over it, and we got the men we wanted."

From this recital of his own success in office Mr. Woodruff turned to matters in President Gresser's domain. "As I was driving along the roadway last night," he said, "I noticed thirty men standing idle at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and not a one of them moving a muscle, except the mouth muscles, which were busy drawing on clay pipes."

The Pipe Smokers Protected.

"Now those are the men you have at work repairing your chief boulevard. They'll never get it done this Summer, and it ought to be done in a week."

"They're volunteer firemen," interposed Mr. Gresser, "and we can't fire them. They're protected."

"Yes," said Mr. Woodruff, "but here's my plan. Give each one of those old fellows an umbrella and a little stack of rock, and let him sit behind the umbrella and break the rock and then drop it in the holes on a section of the road assigned to him. Then have real road-makers make the road so the repairers may merely have to keep their work in good shape.

"And let a road roller pass over it at intervals to crush down into shape the little piles of rocks put in where most needed."

Mr. Gresser was listening quite intently. That's why some of the Queens contingent became thoroughly stirred. They said in a score of quick jibes at Mr. Woodruff that Queens wanted Queens money for its own people, and New York City could take over those through-the-county thoroughfares that are used almost exclusively by non-residents and do with them what she pleases.

The outcome of the public hearing was that Mr. Woodruff decided to call into special joint conference President Gresser, Controller Prendergast, and Corporation Counsel Watson. Mr. Woodruff quoted Controller Prendergast to the effect that Queens had not been supplied with money to repair roads this year because President Gresser had failed to ask for it. Mr. Gresser was sure he had asked, at first for $2,000,000, then for $900,000, and at last for $500,000, which he had been assured, he said, he would receive, though virtually he got nothing.

Something to be Done Now.

Mr. Woodruff showed figures indicating that $350,000 was available at this time. Mr. Gresser insisted that Controller Prendergast was steadfastly refusing to certify to contracts against this sum, and so was blocking all work. Mr. Woodruff was confident that Mr. Prendergast wanted the repairing done, and said he would do all in his power to expedite the work. The name of Corporation Counsel Watson was brought in through an allegation that he was delaying an opinion on which the Controller might certify the contracts. It was then voted unanimously that James E. Wilkinson, Secretary of the Real Estate Exchange, should go to see the Corporation Counsel, while Mr. Woodruff should visit Controller Prendergast to effect a joint meeting with Mr. Gresser, where each would have to accept the responsibility belonging to him.

In opening up his heart responsively to the suggestions from Mr. Woodruff President Gresser spoke bitterly of his experience with official red tape, which prevented him from getting road rollers, and gave him 200,000 gallons of road oil without a single spraying or sprinkling device with which to apply it. On one occasion, he said, the driver of a borrowed road roller took cramps and he had to forward to the Civil Service Commission examination papers, lists of applicants, descriptions of the kind of man needed, and to have an examination held before he could fill his place.

Meanwhile the road roller was standing idle at a cost of $10 a day. When finally the temporary substitute came over from the Civil Service Commission the original engineer was dead, and they had to go through the whole performance again to get a "permanent" engineer.

Mr. Gresser pledged his hearty support to the plan to make the main boulevards passable and comfortable, and said he thought a great deal of that "repair gang" plan of utilizing the services of old men who are practically pensioners.

DR. LAMB QUITS MATTEAWAN.

Management of Hospital for Insane Criminals Much Under Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—Dr. Robert B. Lamb to-day resigned as Superintendent of Matteawan State Hospital. During the last year the management of the hospital has been under fire, and several investigations have been made, the last by William Church Osborn and George E. Van Kennen, Gov. Dix's special Commissioners. Several persons have been released under writs of habeas corpus.

There has been no criticism of Dr. Lamb in any official report, and it is announced that Dr. Lamb's resignation was voluntary. For several years Dr. Lamb was in charge of the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Dannemora, and in 1904 he was appointed Superintendent of Matteawan on the death of Dr. Allison.

Joseph F. Scott, State Superintendent of Prisons, said to-day that there would probably be no appointment to fill the vacancy until the fate of the bill changing the control of the institution is determined. A promotion examination will be held to-morrow by the Civil Service Commission to fill the vaneancy, Assistant Superintendents of State hospitals are eligible for the position.

Ex-Chief William A. McCabe of the Poughkeepsie Police Department was to-day appointed confidential agent to the State Prison Department to succeed Duncan C. Kaye of Troy.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., July 7.—Dr. Robert B. Lamb said to-night when asked for the reason for his resigning as Superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital:

"I wanted a vacation and this was the only way I could see of getting it. The position is very confining, and one does not get a minute to himself. I needed a rest badly, and this had much to do with my action. The alleged charges against me and the administration of the hospital had nothing whatever to do with my action. Another fact which had some bearing on my resignation is the death of my father, which has changed my family relations somewhat.

"There has not been any friction between Col. Scott and myself. I did not know there was an investigation instituted by him. Col. Scott has been here to inspect the hospital, but I did not know of anything further."

RECALLS COURT HOUSE BILL.

Legislature to Amend It to Meet Mayor Gaynor's Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—The Legislature to-day, acting on the recommendation of Mayor Gaynor, recalled the Stilwell Court House Site bill from the Mayor to amend it so that the power to select a site for the new court building shall be placed in the Board of Estimate. It is the intention of the Legislature to give the board six months in which to select a site. If no action is taken at the end of six months, then the power to select a site is to be given wholly to the Court House Commission.

Under the present law the Court House Commission may select a site which must have the approval of the Board of Estimate. The boards have been unable to agree and the question has been unsettled for eight years. It is believed that the Stilwell measure will be amended and sent back to the Mayor in a form which will meet his approval.

It will not restrict the city officials to any particular site, and those who oppose the invasion of City Hall Park by locating the new court building within its borders are much pleased with to-day's developments. They say that the fight against the invasion of the park will now be transferred from Albany to New York City.

AGAINST PAPER BOTTLES.

Too Heavy a Drain on the Forests, Says Supt. Reichmann.

ALBANY, July 7.—State Superintendent of Weights and Measures Reichmann takes issue with the suggestion made by State Health Commissioner Porter that paper bottles be used for milk.

"In the first place," says Supt. Reichmann, "the drain upon the forests in order to supply the demand for paper bottles would be tremendous. I know of one milk concern in New York City which alone handles in all its territory 7,000,000 bottles of milk a day. Add to the output of this firm that of others and it readily can be seen what an enormous number of bottles would have to be kept on hand for use. These paper bottles are to be used but once, while the average life of a glass bottle is about seven months."

'NELLIE BLY' PROVES A WOMAN OF DEEDS

Promptly Makes Repairs That Receiver of Her Company Told Court Were Impossible.

NOW ASKS HIS DISCHARGE

Declares His Tactics Are Solely to Harass Her—Gets Order to Stop Sale of Her Securities.

Permitted to enter the premises of her own Ironclad Manufacturing Company under a special order from the United States District Court, Mrs. Elizabeth Cochrane Seaman (Nellie Bly) succeeded yesterday in making repairs to an electrical machine which the receiver in bankruptcy, Appleton L. Clark, had failed to make through three weeks of constant prodding from the court.

The order was issued by Judge Chatfield in Brooklyn after she had pleaded that Receiver Clark was deceiving the court as to his ability to make the repairs needed. She intimated that the machine had "broken down" as part of a chain of obstructive tactics calculated to harass and annoy her and drive her Steel Barrel Company, located across the street from the Ironclad, into the state of insolvency and bankruptcy which had overtaken its Ironclad neighbor because of the cashing by various banks of more than $1,000,000 of forged and raised checks.

The broken machine, she pleaded, was necessary to furnish electric current to the Steel Barrel Company, which had a contract with the Ironclad Company for a supply of current.

In the first stage of the conflict Receiver Clark asserted that he did not have to honor the alleged contract, and he closed down the dynamos in common with all other machinery on the Ironclad Company's premises. This forced Mrs. Seaman into court with an application for an injunction as the only means by which she could keep her Steel Barrel Company producing revenue through the present stormy period. She got the injunction only to find the proper machinery "broken down." Clark told the court that he could not fix it. Mrs. Seaman said it would be the work of a very few minutes to fix it, and the court decided that it would only be fair to let her see if she could her declaration. To Receiver Clark the court's instructions were to let Mrs. Seaman test her theory.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Seaman was at the Steel Barrel Company's plant with six workmen. She instructed them how to proceed with the hoisting of a new coil into the armature, and instructed them just where they would find the necessary machinery to do it.

Within half an hour the work was well under way, and before noon the electric machinery was in running order for the first time since the involuntary petition in bankruptcy ended Mrs. Seaman's control over the older of her two companies.

"But don't run at more than a third speed to-day," Mrs. Seaman warned her workmen as she came away, smiling hopefully at this additional aid to her plans for regaining the financial standing of which she felt secure until the discovery of the gigantic frauds by her trusted employees two months ago. "You know," she warned the men, "that a new machine doesn't get its bearings the first day. Run it awhile and then stop it and let it cool off, and wait till Monday to get a real day's work out of it."

The fact that Mrs. Seaman had been able to make good her statement that the repairs the receiver had failed to make were easy to accomplish was later brought to the attention of Judge Veeder, who has succeeded Judge Chatfield in the District Court for the Eastern District. Judge Veeder heard arguments upon a motion brought by Mrs. Seaman's lawyers to oust Receiver Clark on the ground that his policies were those of annoyance and hostility toward Mrs. Seaman, whereas the situation was one in which co-operation was needed.

While the situation of the responsibility of certain banks for the forged checks was not directly mentioned in connection with the fact that the chief creditors of Mrs. Seaman are certain other banks, it was several times referred to by inference.

For Mrs. Seaman Lawyer James A. Allen maintained that Receiver Clark, by reason of his entire ignorance of manufacturing needs and conditions, had allowed vast values and equities in the Ironclad Company to be dissipated and wasted. Specifying what he meant by this charge in detail, Lawyer Allen said that when the receiver gained possession through an involuntary bankruptcy action the company was running at full capacity, doing a business worth $1,000,000 a year, and having orders on hand equal to six months of the plant's full capacity.

He pointed out that with all this business in sight and a vast amount of unfilled orders in process of manufacture the receiver had closed the plant as his first move, had poured the spelter out of the galvanizing tanks, and thus reduced to junk a large amount of ironclad ware which, if carred along a stage or two further in the process of manufacture, would have been worth a material amount. He declared that instead of attempting to locate assets of the company which had been dissipated by the receivers of money gained through forged checks, the receiver had thought only of harassing and annoying Mrs. Seaman.

As instances of interference with the Barrel company, Lawyer Allen pointed out that Receiver Clark had seized the locks and keys to the gate through which freight cars passed on their way to the Steel Barrel Company's plant, and that he had kept loaded cars, for which customers were waiting in all parts of the country, for days and weeks before Mrs. Seaman could force their release. He pointed out that Judge Chatfield had taken special notice of this proceeding by issuing a special order requiring the release after inspection of all freight cars, and that a week later another special order had to be issued because the receiver was limiting his inspection work to an hour or two a day, the Judge with this second order calling the receiver's attention in a severe reprimand from the bench to the nature of his duties and the expectation that orders from the court should be carried out in spirit as well as letter.

Lawyer Kiendl, for Receiver Clark, told at length some of the trials of the receiver in dealing with a woman. He bowed low whenever he used Mrs. Seaman's name and spoke of her with a flourish of his hand, as "Her Royal Highness." He said she had torn down the steps by which the receiver reached his office, and had forced him to walk 400 yards further, or reach it by a ladder.

Judge Veeder took the motion under consideration until Wednesday. At the same time he issued an injunction prohibiting the Second National Bank of Philadelphia, which has advertised a sale of Mrs. Seaman's securities, from carrying out this sale. The injunction was granted upon the motion of certain unsecured creditors, and carried with it a clause prohibiting for the present the sale of any of the securities involved.

On the motion of the receiver to have Mrs. Seaman's Steel Barrel Company brought under his jurisdiction Judge Veeder announced that he would hear arguments next Wednesday and would announce his decision upon their conclusion.

DIX DELAYS GRESSER CASE.

Won't Hear Arguments on Removal Report Until Sept. 12.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—Politicians at the Capitol were surprised to-day when Gov. Dix announced that he would give a hearing on Tuesday, Sept. 12, on the report of Samuel Ordway, who recently recommended the removal of Lawrence Gresser, President of the Borough of Queens, on charges which were the subject of investigation for several months. Those who predicted that the recommendation of Mr. Ordway would not be approved said their position was supported by the Governor's disinclination to hurry the proceedings.

The Governor has received many letters from friends and opponents of Mr. Gresser. Democratic politicians of New York are interested in the case, some urging the retention of Mr. Gresser and others presenting the claims of those who will be candidates for the place in case the Governor decides to remove the Borough President. It is believed by some that Queens County politics and the wishes of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, will be determining factors in the Gresser case.

Charges against Mr. Gresser were made to Gov. Hughes last year, and on Sept. 20 Mr. Ordway was appointed to take testimony in the case. Last month Mr. Ordway reported to Gov. Dix to the effect that several of the charges were not sustained, and that while those that were sustained did not establish corruption or dishonesty on the part of the Borough President, still the Commissioner was of the opinion that Mr. Gresser was inefficient and incimpetent, and was "neglectful of his duty to protect the city and the Borough of Queens against fraud and corruption on the part of his subordinates."

DIED AFTER BEING RESCUED.

Sennelli Passed Away on Pier While Two Disputed Over Pocketbook.

A lost pocketbook overshadowed in interest the drowning of Dominick Sennelli of 242 East Eighty-ninth Street for a time yesterday. Sennelli was loading ice on his cart at the foot of East Ninety-first Street when a cake slipped from the wagon, and, falling on Sennelli, knocked him backwards into the river. Joseph Gassino, Sennelli's brother-in-law, began to shout for help. His cries brought William Schultz of 183 East Ninety-fourth Street, who was on the pier of a fishing club near-by. He was joined in the work of rescue by Henry Welkins of 1,688 Third Avenue.

Schultz, after repeated diving, brought Sennelli to the surface, and both men hauled him into their rowboat. Suddenly Gassino, from the vintage point of the pier, shouted wildly and pointed to a dark object being carried away by the tide.

"Help," he shouted. "Get my brother-in-law's pocketbook. Schultz recovered the pocketbook and rowed back to the pier. Then came the police and the doctor, who found the ice dealer dead. Schultz and Gassino carried to the East Eighty-first Street Police Station their dispute over the ownership of the wallet.

Lieut. McNeill took possession of the pocketbook. He asked Gassino what it contained. He could not tell the contents as the book belonged to his brother-in-low.

Schultz was asked whether he knew what the pocketbook contained.

"Sure," he said, "I lost it when I dived overboard. It contains $165 in bills and a receipt from Joe Lyons to Peter Lynch.

Peter Lynch proved to be Policeman Lynch who was carrying Sennelli's body into the rear room. The pocketbook was found to contain the receipt and the money. Lynch identified the receipt as one made out to him upon the purchase of a row boat. Schultz got his pocketbook.

TRAPPED IN BURNING HOTEL.

Manager of the Highlands at Roslyn Saved Just In Time.

ROSLYN, L. I., July 7.—Walter Deni, proprietor of the Arlington Inn, sat on his veranda with some friends early to-day and noticed smoke drifting through the windows of the Roslyn Highlands Hotel across the way. They knew that it was unoccupied save by Frank Kenny, the manager, who slept on one of the upper floors.

Hurrying over to the burning hotel, they were unsuccessful in getting response to their calls and broke in the barroom door. Fighting their way through the smoke, they found Kenny in his room completely overcome. They got him out with difficulty, and it was some time before he was brought to consciousness. The hotel was destroyed, with the loss estimated at $10,000.

THE GRAND REPUBLIC TROUBLED OFF CONEY

Steamer Struck Sunken Anchor and 1,177 Passengers Aboard Were Thrown Into Disorder.

ONE CRIED SHE WAS SINKING

This Caused a Stampede to Get Ashore When a Hurried Landing Was Made —A Hole in Boat's Bottom.

As she was making the Steeplechase pier, Coney Island, yesterday morning with 1,177 passengers on board, the steamboat Grand Republic struck something submerged and tore a hole in her bottom. She had slowed down about 300 feet off shore, near bell buoy No. 2. Most of her passengers were women and children bound from Yonkers and this city for a day's outing at Coney Island or Rockaway, the last stopping place of the Grand Republic.

When the grind of the strike was felt through the boat there was excitement on board, and this was increased by the listing of the vessel to port as the passengers rushed to the landing side. Capt. Edward Carman sent his men to assure the frightened passengers that there was no occasion for alarm. In this they were successful.

All would have been well had it not been for one of the more excited passengers, said to be a man, who shouted that the boat was sinking.

Instantly there was almost a panic. Men and women began to crowd toward the gangway. No attention was paid to the cry of the steamboat's crew that there was no danger. Women and children gave vent to their alarm.

The Grand Republic was soon alongside the Steeplechase Pier and the gangplank was thrown out. Then followed a stampede to get ashore. It required strong efforts to keep the passengers from going over each other. One man jumped to the pier from the second deck.

Henry B. Solomon, a lawyer of 299 Broadway, and his brother Meyer of the Government Hospital, Washington, D. C., were passengers. Both say that the excitement which followed the foolish shout that the vessel was sinking, was great, and in the scramble to get to the gangplank some men paid no attention to the women and children, but elbowed them aside.

John F. Lane of 317 North Eleventh Street, Newark, was on the Grand Republic with his wife, child, and his mother. He says that the disorder among the passengers was so great that it was a wonder that no one was injured.

F. H. Bishop, President of the Iron Steamboat Company, 17 Battery Place, said that Capt. Edward Carman of the Grand Republic is of the opinion that his vessel struck a sunken anchor. Just how badly she is damaged will not be known until she is examined at Crane's dry dock, Erie Basin, where she went after the accident.

Just as soon as the vessel struck Capt. Carman sent all the available men of his crew of forty to man the pumps.

It was about 11:15 A. M. when the Grand Republic landed all her passengers at the Steeplechase pier. The Perseus, running on the Rockaway route, took 470 of these passengers with her to Rockaway. Capt. Carman ordered half of his crew to continue at the pumps while the other half were detailed to move everything portable to starboard to assist the vessel in keeping an even keel.

Under her own steam the Grand Republic came back to Pier 1, North River. There she unloaded her supplies. The Merritt Chapman wrecking boat Champion met her and put a hose into the hold and kept the excursion boat free of water. In this way she took her to Erie Basin, where she is to be repaired.

The Grand Republic caught fire one year ago, while returning from Rockaway, with a big load of passengers. With smoke streaming from her she raced through the Narrows and landed her passengers at the Crescent Athletic Club pier, Bay Ridge. The fire was quickly put out, but the steamship was out of commission for some days.

The Grand Republic was inspected by the local steamboat inspectors in May and received a first-class certificate.

When the Cepheus landed at Yonkers at 9:30 last night, bringing back 700 Yonkers people who were aboard the Grand Republic when she met with the accident, an old negress raised her hands and said: "Thank heaven, we are back!"

A great crowd packed the public pavilion to greet the excursionists.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GIRLS HERE

Twenty of the Most Popular Going to Europe, Guests of a Denver Paper.

Twenty-four Rocky Mountain maids, sent by The Denver News, arrived at the Hotel Plaza yesterday on their way to Europe as the winners of a "popularity" contest organized by that newspaper. The party was escorted by T. L. Wood, advertising manager, who will see them safely on board the Atlantic Transport Minneapolis this morning.

In London Cook's Agency will take charge of the young women on a tour through England, Scotland, and the Continent.

After an automobile drive through the city they were taken to Coney Island and enjoyed the sights until a late hour. As far as they had seen, the girls from the golden West said they liked New York very much, and added that it was fully up to their expectations.

Their names are Bessie Weir, Bessie Carpenter, Caroline Balcom, Lillie Watts, Cicely Lewis, Ethel Anderson, Mrs. M. C. Hunt, Mrs. M. Hamilton, Gertrude Allen, M. F. Murray, A. C. McAndrew, Margaret Tompkins, Bessie Willis, Gertrude Connor, Lotta Steele, Mary Rosenbaum, Ora Hackney, Blanche Unfug, Harriet Mueller, and Bonuzie Cox.

FINDS ALLEN WAS HONEST.

May Serve as Executor of Latham's Will, Appellate Court Rules.

The refusal of the Surrogate to issue letters testamentary to Harry Allen, one of the executors of the will of John C. Latham, of the firm of Latham, Alexander & Co. of the New York Stock Exchange, was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division.

Latham died in 1900, and his widow, Mrs. Elsie G. Latham, asserted that Allen was "incompetent, by reason of dishonesty, to execute the duties of such executor." She charged that Allen, Latham's brother-in-law and manager of the firm's Cotton Exchange business, had given a list of the firm's customers to the firm of S. M. Weld & Co., which had agreed to employ him after the business of Latham, Alexander & Co. had been liquidated.

Latham's will required the settlement of the affairs of the firm as quickly as possible, and when this was done, Allen had the list made in the office, and after joining the new firm Allen notified the persons whose names appeared on the list. When he heard Mrs. Latham objected he sent another letter to each, saying he did not desire to divert business from Latham's old firm.

Justice Scott, presenting the opinion of the court, says Allen had a right to seek other employment and to make use of his knowledge of the cotton business and to avail himself of the acquaintances he had formed.

The court decides that Allen "may have done wrong in copying the list, but he was not guilty of dishonesty." And we are convinced that the learned Surrogate could not have been speaking seriously when he expressed the apprehension that if the appellant did not know his conduct was dishonest, he "might unwittingly misappropriate the funds of the estate, under the impression that he was acting honestly in so doing."

SEVEN HURT BY AUTO.

Ran Into a Peddler's Wagon Full of Men—One In Critical Condition.

In a collision last evening between an auto and a peddler's wagon on Lawrence Avenue, Lawrence, Nassau County, seven persons were injured, one perhaps mortally. Four of them were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway. The others were sent to their homes. The victims are:

Joseph Smith, 20 years old, probable fracture of the skull, condition critical; in St. Joseph's Hospital.

William Beck, 20 years, fractured left arm and scalp wound. In St. Joseph's Hospital.

William Parker, 30 years old; left leg so badly crushed it may have to be amputated. In St. Joseph's Hospital.

Peter McGinley, 35 years old, 191 Central Avenue; contusions of the left leg and scalp wound. In St. Joseph's Hospital.

John Hubert, 21 years old, of Lawrence Avenue; lacerations of right shoulder and knee.

Frederick Keller, 19 years old; fractured left arm.

William Thompson, 60 years old, of Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway; lacerations of face; went home.

All of the injured men except Thompson were in the wagon, which was owned by William Beck, a peddler of Lawrence. He and the others had finished their day's work of selling vegetables about the village and were on their way home. It is said the wagon had no lights on it. The auto was driven by Joseph Rodman of Cedarhurst, and Thompson was with him.

JULY DIVIDENDS

The safest way to increase your income is systematically to add to your principal.

Invest at least a portion of your July dividends in our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates.

They are the best example of a conservative security yielding 4½% and tax exempt in this State.

They are issued in amounts of $5,000, $1,000, $500 and $200.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus . $8,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

New Jersey Central
POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS
Lake Hopatcong $1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave W. 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Atlantic City TO-MORROW $2.50
Leave West 23rd Street 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

Cannot Digest or Retain Food
MAN-A-CEA WATER
A Natural Mineral Spring Water.
(Not a Laxative Water.)
Sipped while taking food, Stops Nausea and corrects these conditions.

GIMBELS
Store Closes Today at 12:30

Just Enough Time This Morning To Fit Men with These Cool
Priestley Mohair Suits
At $13.50---were $20 and $22

Almost as light as a pocket-handkerchief.

Wonderful what a relief it is, on a hot day, to throw off the wool suit—hot as a blanket—and put on these cool, crisp coats and trousers, that are as good-looking as they are comfortable.

Many a man would have been glad to PAY DOUBLE for them, this week. Instead of that we're closing them out at LITTLE MORE THAN HALF.

Coat and trousers made from the celebrated Priestley Cravenetted mohair. Light as a feather in weight; porous and comfortable. Quite a variety of dignified patterns to select from. Sizes to fit men of all builds, from 34 to 46 chest measure. Suits such as have been priced at $20 and $22, for the coat and trousers, earlier in the season, now $13.50.

Men's Flannel Trousers at $5
Of plain white flannels and cool serges, also fancy stripes.

Men's Cool Office Coats, $1.50 to $10
Coats of light-weight alpacas, sicilians, mohairs, pongees, silks, nuns' cloth and light-weight serges, $1.50 to $10 each.

Men's Dusters, $1.50 to $18
For Automobilists—owners and chauffeurs. Correctly made, in a wide variety of styles and materials.

Boys' $4 Khaki or Linen Suits, $2.85
With Norfolk coats and full cut knickerbockers, well made; in sizes for 7 to 15 years. Fourth floor

The Gimbel Store
Has the honor to announce its
First Importation of Women's Tailored Suits for Autumn
Now on display in window—32d Street Corner

The Summer Shoe Clearance
Thousands of pairs of fine Shoes—all taken from the Gimbel stock. Can't promise all sizes in each style, but enough to make fine choosing.
Men's High and Low Shoes at $2.85 and $3.50
Reduced from $3.50, $4, $5 and $6
Women's High Shoes and Pumps, $2.50 and $3.25
Reduced from $3.50, $4 and $5
Misses' and Boys' Shoes at $2, Reduced from $3
Second floor

Sale of Fine Summer Hosiery
While thousands of pairs of the Hosiery have already been claimed by enthusiastic purchasers, choosing will be good this morning among the
Women's Silk Stockings at 38c, 45c, 65c and 85c.
Women's Lisle Thread Stockings at 22c and 28c.
Misses' Lisle Hose at 35c and Silk Hose at 85c.
Boys' and Girls' Stockings at 20c.
Infants' Socks at 22c and 35c.
Men's Silk Socks at 35c, 45c, 65c and 80c.
Men's Silk-Plated Socks at 28c.
Men's Lisle Thread Socks at 22c. Main floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

All Cars Transfer to
Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

No matter whether you travel via auto, carriage, surface car, elevated train or afoot, Bloomingdales'—"The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—is easily and quickly reached from anywhere; convenient now to everywhere.

Boys' $4.00 Blue Serge Suits, $2.88.
Comparison easily demonstrates the superiority of Bloomingdales' Boys' Clothing. As a special inducement to parents to visit this department to-day we will sell Norfolk and Derby models, sizes 8 to 16 years, made of blue serge and fancy cheviot, at the underprice noted above. Also, to-day:
BOYS' $2.50 to $3.00 WASHABLE SUITS, SPECIAL, $1.88
YOUTHS' $12 to $15 SUMMER SUITS, SPECIAL, $8.88
YOUTHS' $18 to $20 SUMMER SUITS, SPECIAL, $12.88

Boys' and Girls' White and Plaid Socks, white grounds with check and plaid tops. Sizes 4½ to 8½ inches. Mail orders promptly filled..... 11c

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Not Every Housewife Can Have Three Months' Vacation
but she can have a summer in the city that will lose much of its discomfort if her kitchen is equipped with a *Gas Range* or a *Gas Cooker*. Where Gas Fuel is burned in summer time, the housewife cooks in an atmosphere fit to breathe. There's no unnecessary heat; no ashes, dirt or kindlings.

A Gas Range or a Gas Cooker
radiates heat only during the actual process of cooking—and even then very little heat is thrown off. Coal and wood fires produce heat long before and long after the cooking is done.
Gas Ranges rent for *$3.00 and up a year.*
Gas Cookers rent for - - *$1.00 a year.*

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

'RED' AMES PITCHES WINNING BASEBALL

Shuts Out Cubs and Poles in Two Runs for Giants at Polo Grounds.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
L. Doyle, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Murray, rf	4	1	2	0	1	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	9	2	0
Bridwell, ss	4	1	1	0	0	2	5	0
Fletcher, 3b	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Wilson, c	2	1	1	1	0	5	1	0
Ames, p	4	0	2	0	0	2	2	0
Total	32	5	8	2	2	27	12	0

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Hofman, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	11	0	0
Zim'erman, 2b	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
J. Doyle, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Tinker, ss	3	0	0	0	0	1	5	2
Goode, cf	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Archer, c	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Graham, c	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reulbach, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Richter, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	30	0	5	0	4	24	11	3

Two-base hits—Murray, Fletcher, Wilson. Three-base hit—Ames. Sacrifice hits—Devore, Reulbach. Stolen bases—Merkle, Fletcher. First base on errors—New York, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 4. Double play—J. Doyle, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Ames, 4; by Reulbach, 2. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 2. Hit by pitchers—By Richter, 2. (Fletcher, Wilson.) Wild pitches—Richter. Hits—Off Reulbach, 7 in 7 innings; (at bat, 28;) off Richter, 1 in 1 inning; (at bat, 4.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

There was a time when "Red" Ames had a hoodoo, but that was long ago. There was no such thing prowling around the mound yesterday at the Polo Grounds as Ames was spinning wide, mysterious benders at the Chicago Cubs, and had them reaching yards in the wrong direction. It wasn't a swift shoot that hopped away from the bat, but a slow floater which just shivered out of reach. Five scattered unimportant hits were the Cubs' share. Seldom has Ames worked more smoothly. His control was perfect, and not a Cub went to first base free.

Ames's pitching wasn't the only bright feature of the afternoon, for it was "Red" himself who first spelled disaster to Big Ed Reulbach in the second inning by crashing a three-bagger high over Schulte's head in right field, driving home Fletcher and Wilson. It was an Ames day from beginning to end, and a cool, comfortable one, too. Relief came to the sun-baked Polo Grounds, and at the same time relief came to the Giants' slump. The crowd was small because of threatening black clouds. There was a breeze in the big hollow, just like wafts from the ocean. The only prostration of the afternoon was Chicago's, and the heat wasn't responsible.

The Giants played sharp, business-like ball, and all the listlessness and downcast spirit which followed the recent riots in Philadelphia were missing. There was snap and vim to the New York fielding, and brawn and power behind their bats. While they didn't hit Reulbach very hard, they did the clouting at the proper time, and translated the hits into runs. The Cubs' fielding was weak in contrast. Joe Doyle's inability to harvest grounders and toss accurately to first base left a big gap in the Cubs' defense, and even Joe Tinker's reliable arm didn't have its usual sureness. But, even with perfect fielding supporting Reulbach, the result would have been little different, because Ames didn't gave the Chicago batsman a chance to drive the ball to exclusive spots in the meadow.

In the eighth inning the Cubs tried a new pitcher, assuming, of course, that the game was lost. His name was Richter, and if he had been introduced much earlier, the game wouldn't have been over yet. Richter is tall and lanky, and throws a ball like a bullet. It struck both Fletcher and Wilson in the ribs, and they are rubbing the sore spots yet. Richter, after filling up the bases, uncorked a wild pitch and let in the Giants' final run.

It was with two out in the second inning that the Giants began to maul the Cubs. Merkle lifted a high one to Sheckard, and Bridwell died by the hands of J. Doyle and Hofman. Fletcher, who is playing third base in Devlin's place, singled to centrefield. Wilson was patient and walked. Then Ames stepped to the plate. Now Ames never won any automobiles for breaking fences, and you can imagine the surprise and joy when he slammed a terrific drive over Schulte's head and sent in two runs. Devore ended the inning by grounding out to Hofman.

The Giants kept right at it in the next inning, and again they started the destruction, after two were out. Larry Doyle went down, Reulbach to Merkle, and J. Doyle tossed Snodgrass out at first base. Then Murray poked a two-bagger into deep left field. Merkle rolled a bounder to J. Doyle. He made a low throw to Hofman and the runner was safe, Murray going to third. Murray took a big lead off the bag and was ready to work a double steal with Merkle. Jimmy Archer surmised this and shot the ball to third base, at a mile a minute. J. Doyle let the ball pop out of his hands, and Murray trooped easily across the plate. Bridwell's out, Tinker to Hofman, ended the inning.

The Cubs seemed all befogged at this prospect of a whitewash and did some remarkably headless playing in the fourth inning. After Fletcher had doubled, Wilson forced him at third base. Ames then laid down a pretty bunt in front of first base. Hofman ran out and gobbled up the ball and was going to toss it to second to cut off Wilson. He changed his mind and thought he would retire Ames at first. Well, he didn't do either, because somebody forgot to cover the bag.

The fifth inning saw another bit of loose playing by the Cubs and another run for the Giants. Snodgrass grounded to Tinker, who made a brilliant stop of a fast grounder and had plenty of time to throw it, but his toss to Hofman was lurid, and Snodgrass went around to second. Murray then cut a clean smash sizzling along the carpet to left, and Snodgrass scored.

The Cubs changed their battery in the eighth inning, Richter and Peaches Graham displacing Reulbach and Archer. Merkle opened the session by flying to Sheckard. Bridwell tapped a single to left. Richter pinged Fletcher in the ribs and did the same thing to Wilson, filling the bases. Then he wound up like a pretzel and let the ball go. It hit the ground near the plate and dug a deep hole, as if to bury itself, and Bridwell came in with the fifth run.

Bridwell added a dazzling bit of fielding to the proceedings in the last half of the ninth inning. Schulte hit a ball through short at a savage rate. Bridwell leaped to one side and clutched it with his bare hand. Schulte didn't get any further, for Hofman forced him at second base. In the fifth inning Joe Doyle got Bridwell's liner near the earth and doubled up Murray, unassisted, after Red had galloped down from second.

Cardinals Down Phillies in Rally.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—St. Louis won today's game here, 9 to 4. The visitors developed a batting rally in the ninth inning and scored six runs on five hits and three errors. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	4	1	1	1	3
Hauser, ss	5	2	1	2	2
Ellis, lf	4	1	2	0	1
K'tchy, 1b	5	3	2	9	0
Evans, rf	5	1	1	6	0
Mowrey, 3b	5	1	2	1	2
Oakes, cf	5	0	2	3	0
Bres'h'n, c	2	0	1	5	0
Harmon, p	5	0	0	1	2
Total	39	9	12	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	0	2	2	4
Pask't, cf	5	1	1	1	0
Lobert, 3b	3	1	1	0	2
Magee, lf	4	0	2	2	0
Lud'us, 1b	4	1	2	6	0
Thomas, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Doolan, ss	2	0	0	4	2
Dooln, c	4	1	2	12	1
Chalmers, p	3	0	0	0	2
*Bransfield	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	9	27	11

*Batted for Chalmers in ninth inning.
Errors—Knabe, Magee, Doolan, Dooln, (2.)

St Louis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	6	—9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Lobert, Luderus, (2.) Thomas. Three-base hit—Konetchy. Sacrifice hit—Thomas. Stolen bases—Huggins, Hauser, Oakes, (2.) Lobert, Doolan, Dooln. Struck out—By Harmon, 4; by Chalmers, 11. Double plays—Hauser, Huggins, and Konetchy; Knabe, Doolan, and Luderus. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Harmon, 4; off Chalmers, 6. Wild pitches, Chalmers, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Reds Outplayed and Outbatted.

BOSTON, July 7.—By outplaying and outbatting Cincinnati to-day, Boston was able to win by the score of 5 to 4. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b	4	3	4	3	6
Tenney, 1b	3	0	1	14	1
Herzog, ss	2	0	0	2	4
Kaiser, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Miller, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Ing'ton, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Flah'ty, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Rariden, c	4	0	1	4	2
Perdue, p	4	0	1	1	2
Total	32	5	10	27	17

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	1	1	1	0
Bates, cf	4	1	2	2	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	4	1	2	9	0
Mitchell, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Altizer, ss	4	0	1	1	3
Grant, 3b	3	0	1	2	1
Egan, 2b	3	0	0	2	4
Severold, c	3	0	1	5	1
Suggs, p	2	0	0	0	1
*Beck	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	9	24	10

*Batted for Suggs in ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Altizer.

Boston	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	—5
Cincinnati	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Three-base hit—Bates. Home run—Kaiser. Sacrifice flies—Herzog, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Tenney, Grant. Stolen bases—Kaiser, Miller, Ingerton, Tenney, Bescher. Double plays—Egan and Hoblitzel; Grant, Severold, and Hoblitzel; Herzog, Sweeney, and Tenney. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Perdue, 4; off Suggs, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Struck out—By Perdue, 2; by Suggs, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—3	7	0
Jersey City	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2	10	1

Batteries—Pierce and Peterson; Justus and Butler. Umpires—Messrs. Wright and Halligan.

At Newark.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	3

Batteries—Dygert and Egan; Smith and Cady. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Kerins.

At Rochester.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	1	0	0	2	4	1	0	0—8	13	5
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4—6	10	8

Batteries—Burke and Roth; Dessau, Wilhelm, and Jacklitsch. Umpires—Messrs. Keenan and Doyle.

At Buffalo.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—4	9	3
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—3	6	4

Batteries—Bachman, Tesreau, and Phelps; Brennan, Malarkey, and McAllister. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Killian.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	0—8	8	2
Buffalo	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—9	14	1

Batteries—Lush, McGinley, and Phelps; Shultz, Taylor, Stroud, and Killifer. Umpires—Messrs. Killian and Murray.

Waseda Nine Beaten, 13 to 2.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—The Waseda University of Japan baseball team was defeated here to-day by the Maryland Athletic Club, 13 to 2.

New York State League.

At Albany—Albany, 7; Binghamton, 6. (11 innings.)
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 4; Wilkesbarre, 3.
At Utica—Scranton, 8; Utica, 4.
At Troy—Elmira, 4; Troy, 1. Troy, 5; Elmira, 1.

New England League.

At Fall River—Fall River, 2; Lowell, 1.
At Lynn—Brockton, 7; Lynn, 4. (10 innings.)
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 5; Worcester, 4.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 7; Haverhill, 6.

OCEAN-TO-OCEAN TRIP.

Amateur Autoists Reach Chicago in Transcontinental Tour.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Forty automobilists in ten cars arrived here last night on their way from Atlantic City, N. J., to San Francisco. The party left Atlantic City June 2, with the intention of taking a pleasure jaunt that will cover 47 days. At the end of that time they expect to arrive in San Francisco, from which city they will tour along the Pacific Coast. Later they will return to New York by train.

The route from Chicago westward lies through Clinton, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Reno, and other cities.

After leaving Omaha the tourists will camp out in army tents and will prepare their own meals. Accompanying the party is a car that has been converted into an imitation of an old prairie schooner of the days of '49. This car carries the tents, culinary department, and repair outfits.

ENGLISH ATHLETES FIT.

New Records Expected in Oxford-Cambridge and Yale-Harvard Games.

CAMBRIDGE, England, July 7.—All the Oxford-Cambridge athletes who are in training here for the international meet with Yale and Harvard at Queen's Club, London, next Tuesday have rounded into fine condition, and are confident of success. Anderson, the English team's half-miler, who has been ill, has recovered and he and E. J. Baker, who will run in the one mile event, are working splendidly, and at the games are expected to make record figures.

LONDON, July 7.—Six members of the Yale-Harvard team practiced to-day on the Queen's Club grounds and were delighted with them. They were Jacques, Cummings, Canfield, Chisholm, Stewart, and Holden. The other members of the team did their work at Preston Park, Brighton.

H. W. Kelly, Harvard, the Americans' best quarter-miler, who fell yesterday and badly sprained his ankle, was slightly better to-day. The remaining members of the visiting team are in excellent shape.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Chicago, 0.
Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 6. (Twelve Innings.)
Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 1.
Detroit, 6; Washington, 3.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Toronto, 4; Buffalo, 3.
Buffalo, 9; Toronto, 8.
Montreal, 8; Rochester, 6.
Jersey City, 4; Providence, 3. (Eleven innings.)
Baltimore, 1; Newark, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	43	27	.614	Pittsburg	40	31	.563
New York	44	29	.603	Cincinnati	30	40	.429
Philadelphia	44	29	.603	Brooklyn	27	44	.380
St. Louis	41	31	.569	Boston	27	55	.236

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	49	23	.681	Boston	37	34	.521
Philadelphia	48	24	.669	Cleveland	35	41	.461
New York	37	33	.529	Washington	26	47	.356
Chicago	35	32	.523	St. Louis	19	52	.268

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	48	24	.669	Buffalo	31	34	.477
Baltimore	47	27	.635	Jersey City	31	36	.463
Toronto	40	34	.541	Newark	25	41	.379
Montreal	32	34	.485	Providence	25	49	.338

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York—3:30 P. M.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn—3:30 P. M.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Providence at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Newark.
Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

YANKS BAFFLED BY ED WALSH'S PITCHING

Six Hits and Three Runs Insufficient to Beat White Sox on Their Home Lot.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—5
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Dougherty, lf	4	1	2	1	0	1
Lord, 3b	4	2	1	1	3	0
Callahan, rf	3	1	3	1	0	0
Bodie, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
McConnell, 2b	2	0	1	3	2	0
Zeider, 1b	4	0	0	11	1	0
Tannehill, ss	4	0	0	4	3	0
Sullivan, c	4	0	0	5	2	1
Walsh, p	2	1	1	0	8	0
Total	31	5	9	27	19	2

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	1	0	1	2	0
Cree, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Knight, ss	3	0	1	3	1	0
Chase, 1b	3	0	0	4	0	0
Gardner, 2b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	1	6	1	0
Caldwell, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	31	3	6	24	6	0

Three-base hits—Wolter, Bodie. Sacrifice hit—McConnell. Stolen bases—Dougherty, Lord, Callahan. Double plays—McConnell, Tannehill, and Zeider; Sullivan and Tannehill. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 3. Struck out—By Caldwell, 5; by Walsh, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs Egan and Sheridan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Big Ed Walsh, the premier moist ball pitcher of the American League, demonstrated the fact to-day that he is still a great twirler, when he held Hal Chase's New York Yankees at the South Side to six hits and three tallies, the White Sox winning the session by a 5 to 3 tally.

It was a long-drawn-out pastime. After it was over the fact developed that a beaten bunt resulted in the winning of the game. Pat Dougherty, pastiming in left field in the absence of Matty McIntyre, who was suffering from a boil on his throwing arm, started things away by driving a single over second base in the opening inning. Lord came along with an attempted sacrifice that failed, and he struck out. Then James John Callahan, who switched from left to right field on account of McIntyre's absence, laid down the bunt. Callahan laid on one of Caldwell's speed pills and it went down the third base line. Prior to this Dougherty had stolen second base. Callahan beat the bunt easily, while Dougherty made the third sack with plenty to spare before Hartzell could corrall the ball. Then came the 'Frisco fence buster. Bodie picked out a beauty from the assortment that Caldwell dished up to him and winged it to extreme right field for three bases, scoring both Dougherty and Callahan.

The game was won there and then, and it was Callahan that was responsible for the victory. Despite the fact that there was but one out in this particular inning, no more runs came across, for, after McConnell walked, putting two on bases, Zeider bunted out from Caldwell to Chase, while Tannehill fanned.

The Yankees started away in the opener as if they intended to win the contest. After Daniels had been retired Wolter came through with a hard-hit ball past third base. It was really a single, but when Dougherty went after it he slipped and fell and the ball rolled out beyond him. The hit went for a triple. Hartzell soaked one at McConnell, and he fielded it smartly to Sullivan in time for him to tag Wolter, who was dashing toward the plate. Sullivan failed to tag Wolter properly and the pill was knocked out of his glove, the run scoring.

The single run stood for the Yankees' portion until the seventh inning rolled around. In the third Caldwell pulled in a lucky bingle, while Wolter got his second hit in the fourth inning. Sweeney nicked Walsh for a bingle in the sixth session, but outside of these three it was a case of nothing doing. The Sox played faultless baseball behind the mighty Walsh during this period.

Just as if to clinch the game, the Sox added two runs to their pair in the second inning. Billy Sullivan started by being thrown out at first by Hartzell. Then Walsh drew a pass. He went to second on Dougherty's second hit to centre field and to third on Lord's blast to Knight that retired Dougherty at second base.

Then came Callahan with his second hit, a drive through the diamond, and Walsh cantered home. After Walsh scored Lord was on third and Callahan on first. These men are two of the fastest base runners in the business, and they made use of their speed right here. Callahan attempted to go down to second, and Lord was prepared to steal home. The two did added by some rank throwing by Second Baseman Gardner, and the double steal went through. With Callahan on second, Caldwell struck Bodie out, but the Sox had piled up four tallies.

It was in the seventh inning that it looked for a moment as if Walsh was going to weaken, but he weathered through. Callahan got the sun in his eyes out in right field and dropped Hartzell's long fly, the third baseman going to second. Then came Cree with a single over second, and Hartzell scored. Cree went to third on Knight's single to left, and scored when Chase hit to Gardner. Those were the two tallies that made the Yankees' total three. Then Chase tried to steal second, and Billy Sullivan caught him by a perfect throw to Tannehill. Gardner wound up the inning by striking out, and from that point on until the end Ed Walsh held the New Yorks in subjection.

Cleveland's Errors Costly.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 7.—Seven errors by Cleveland allowed the Athletics to win to-day's game, 7 to 1. Mitchell pitched splendid ball, as did Coombs, the latter holding Cleveland to six hits. Mitchell struck out eight men. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	5	0	1	1	0
Oldring, cf	5	0	1	2	0
Murphy, rf	5	0	1	3	0
Baker, 3b	5	1	1	1	2
McInnes, 1b	5	2	2	14	0
Barry, ss	5	1	1	1	3
Der'ck, 2b	2	1	1	2	2
Lapp, c	4	2	1	0	2
Coombs, p	4	1	2	1	3
Total	38	7	10	27	12

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	0	2	1	0
Olson, ss	3	0	0	1	1
J'kson, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Stovall, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Bir'h'm, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Grigsby, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
Lindsay, 3b	4	0	1	0	6
Fisher, c	3	0	0	9	2
Mitchell, p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	33	1	6	27	13

Errors—Graney, Lindsay, (2,) Fisher, (2,) Mitchell, (2,) Barry.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Graney, Coombs, Lord. Three-base hits—Murphy, McInnes. Sacrifice hits—Olson, Derrick. Sacrifice fly—Lapp. Stolen bases—McInnes, Derrick. Base on balls—Off Mitchell, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Coombs, Birmingham. Struck out—By Mitchell, 8; by Coombs, 1. Balk—Mitchell. Passed ball—Fisher. Bases on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and Evans.

Browns Get One Hit Off Wood.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—Boston defeated St. Louis to-day, 6 to 1. Woods, pitching for the visitors, allowed only one hit, and that in the last inning, and struck out fifteen men. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	5	1	4	2	0
Gardner, 3b	4	1	1	0	3
Speaker, cf	4	1	0	1	0
Lewis, lf	3	2	3	1	0
Yerkes, ss	3	1	1	1	3
Wagner, 2b	3	0	1	0	2
Myers, 1b	4	0	0	6	0
N'n'm'k'r, c	2	0	0	7	0
Williams, c	2	0	1	7	0
Wood, p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	34	6	12	27	8

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
Sch'zer, rf	4	0	0	2	1
Laporte, 2b	3	0	0	4	3
Hogan, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Krichell, c	3	0	0	5	2
Black, 1b	3	0	0	8	1
Wallace, ss	1	1	0	4	2
Lake, p	1	0	0	0	2
Mitchell, p	1	0	0	0	3
*Criss	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	1	27	16

*Batted for Mitchell in the ninth inning.
Errors—Lake, Myers.

Boston	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Wagner, Gardner. Three-base hit—Lewis. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Double plays—Wagner, Yerkes, and Myers; Schweitzer and Laporte. Stolen bases—Schweitzer, Wagner, Hooper, Speaker, Gardner. Hit by pitcher—By Wood, (Laporte.) Bases on balls—Off Lake, 1; off Mitchell, 1; off Wood, 2. Struck out—By Lake, 3; by Mitchell, 1; by Wood, 15. Hits—Off Lake, 9 in five innings; off Mitchell, 3 in four innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connolly.

Detroit Lucky to Beat Senators.

DETROIT, Mich., July 7.—Gray was wild at the start of to-day's game, and his wildness, together with lucky home run drives by Drake and Delehanty, enabled Detroit to beat Washington, 6 to 3, although the visitors outhit the locals. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Drake, lf	3	2	1	6	0
Bush, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Cobb, cf	4	0	0	1	0
C'wford, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Dele'ty, 1b	3	1	1	10	0
Mor'ty, 3b	4	1	1	1	4
O'Leary, 2b	3	1	2	5	4
Stanage, c	4	0	1	1	2
Lafitte, p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	32	6	8	27	14

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	0	0	2	2
Sch'fer, 1b	5	0	3	11	0
Elb'feld, 2b	4	2	1	4	4
Gessler, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Leilivelt, lf	3	0	2	2	0
McBride, ss	3	0	0	1	5
Conroy, 3b	3	3	1	0	0
Henry, c	4	0	1	3	0
Gray, p	4	0	2	0	3
Total	34	3	10	24	19

Errors—Schaefer, McBride, O'Leary.

Washington	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Detroit	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Gray, Schaefer, O'Leary. Home runs—Drake, Delehanty. Sacrifice flies—Leilivelt, Conroy. Stolen bases—Conroy, Milan, Moriarty. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Detroit, 4. Bases on balls—Off Gray, 4; off Lafitte, 2. Bases on errors—Washington, 1; Detroit, 2. Struck out—By Gray, 1; by Lafitte, 1. Passed ball—Henry. Wild pitch—Gray. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

BROOKLYN IN TWELFTH.

Tooley's Hit Brings In Winning Run Against Pittsburg.

With the score tied at 6-6, the bases full of anxious Superbas and one out in Brooklyn's half of the twelfth inning, Bert Tooley put the finishing touch on Pittsburg's chances at Washington Park yesterday with a solid slam to deep left centre field, which chased Cy Barger over the plate with the winning run. The finish was a fitting climax to a game of peppery baseball, featured by unusually hard hitting, pitching that was at times brilliant, and excitement that never threatened to lag. The Superbas had dropped one run behind in Pittsburg's half of the twelfth inning, and that run seemed as big as a dozen when Brooklyn came to bat in the same inning, but three safe hits and a pair of gifts by Pitcher Perry combined to put the Pirates to rout. As a result of the trimming the Pirates backstepped over the gap which divides the Big Four and the Consolation Class in the National League.

Cy Barger shared the final honors with Tooley, and the entire struggle seemed to centre around the lanky pitcher in that final inning. He was jimmied into the battle in the tenth inning as a pinch centre fielder after Davidson had succeeded Hummel at second base, and on his first chance in the garden Cy proved himself considerably a la quince. With Wilson on first base in Pittsburg's half of the twelfth, and two Pirates resting on the shutter, Ferry sent a sharp single to centre. Cy made all the usual preparations to block the ball, but the pill found an opening and trickled on to the fence, while Wilson chased around with the run that seemed to spell victory. Ferry reached third on the error, but got no further, as Carey grounded out, Tooley to Daubert.

After almost handing the game to the Pirates, Cy reached out and pulled it back.

GAYNOR AND BUTLER DIFFER ON SCHOOLS

Mayor Can't See Why Head of Columbia Objects to a Paid Education Board.

CAN'T GET RIGHT MEN FREE

University President Replies That a Change Would Mean Meddling with the Professional Educators.

Mayor Gaynor, in reply to President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, who wrote to the Mayor protesting against the establishment of a small Board of Education, the members to be paid, said he was unable to understand why anybody should object to paying such members, and that such a plan would obtain capable men for the work. He said:

I thank you for your letter. I am unable to understand why anybody objects to paying members of the board for the work. The administration of our schools consumes more than one-fourth of our budget. If the board is made an unpaid small board, I am certain that I do not know how to get men to accept the places who would do the work properly. If you know, I shall be glad to have you tell me. I had a letter in The Outlook on the subject last week.

One objection is that paid members would bring politics into the board. How can paid members bring in any more politics than unpaid members! Another objection is that more fit men can be got by not paying them. Pray, how can the paying of a fit man make him unfit? I should think it would make him understand that he was a servant of the city and had to sit down and do his work and not be free to get up and go away when he felt like it.

I have some splendid men in mind for appointment, but they could not afford to serve unless paid the same as you and I are paid. If we cannot have a small paid board, then we should keep our large board.

President Butler sent this reply:

I thank you for your letter of July 4, replying to my letter of the 30th ult. to you, offering objection to the institution in New York of a paid Board of Education.

I perceive that you have failed to catch the point of my argument, which is, in effect, this: The duties in connection with a school system for which payment may appropriately be made are those performed by the City Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Superintendents, the Board of Examiners, and the other chief officials of the system. These are the men and women who do the work in connection with the schools which is professional, continuous, and highly expert in character.

I repeat that there is no work for the members of a paid Board of Education to do unless that work takes the form of interfering with, or doing over again, the work of the professional officers of the school system.

There never has been any difficulty in securing the highest kind of public service from members of an unpaid Board of Education, and, in my judgment, there never will be. This is a characteristic of our American public life which is noteworthy and very precious.

I do not particularly fear the introduction of what is called politics into the schools, for that may happen under any system of administration; but I do very much fear the substitution of personal and official meddling for expert initiative and direction. The administration of an educational institution or of a school system is quite different from the administration of an ordinary business undertaking, and this difference should never be forgotten. New York had to fight hard and long to get its school system upon a sound foundation, and I deeply deplore any step which, in my judgment, tends to return to conditions that were so unfortunate.

It would interest many of us to know what elements of the population, if any, and what leaders of public opinion, if any, are favorable to the establishment of a paid Board of Education. I have never heard a word in favor of such a proposal from any student of school administration, from any educational administrator, or from any organization which has gained for itself a reputation for intelligent interest in public school affairs.

If you had seen at close range the struggle through which this city went from 1883 to 1896 to establish the principles that now control in our educational administration, and had realized what that struggle meant, I am entirely confident that you would be unswerving in support of what was then accomplished.

Liner Moltke Released.

The 220 steerage passengers of the steamship Moltke, from Mediterranean ports, which had been detained at Quarantine because of a case diagnosed as cholera, were transferred to Hoffman Island yesterday afternoon. The Moltke was then released and proceeded to her pier. The crew will remain on board at her dock in Hoboken.

JAEGERS'S LOVE SPURNED.

Sculptor's Wooing of His Adored Sculptress Lands Him in Bellevue.

When sculptor meets sculptress there is no telling what will happen. Such must be the mournful reflection of Augustus J. Jaegers, the sculptor in this melancholy romance; but then Mr. Jaegers simply must keep away from 17A Macdougal Alley, the haunt of the sculptress, Fanny Grimes. Magistrate Barlow told him as much some time ago, as soon as he took judicial cognizance of the fact that Jaegers had been casting his affections at the feet of Miss Grimes with such persistence that the lady all but stumbled as she moved about 17A Macdougal Alley. And Margistrate Barlow warned the sculptor that he might be sorry if he didn't stop annoying Miss Grimes.

For years and years and years Jaegers, who lives at 404 Twelfth Avenue, Long Island City, has yearned for Miss Grimes. She wearied of his wistful eyes and it grew ever so bothersome to have to fish his love notes out of her wet clay. Finally these notes accumulated in such numbers that she answered them all in one document, and that—the pity of it—a summons. That is how Magistrate Barlow became mediator in the little affair of Mr. Jaegers and Miss Grimes.

Really, the Long Island City sculptor should have taken the hint. He should have taken the court proceedings as a sign of indifference on the part of Miss Grimes, and, as a matter of fact, he did frequent the place less frequently. But he wandered about Macdougal Alley several times a day, and now and then he thrust a note to its fate through the slit in the door of 17A.

This went on for a while and then poor Mr. Jaegers found himself in Jefferson Market Police Court again yesterday, flanked by unsentimental court officers, mingled with many common persons and breathing an atmosphere which he felt quite properly was alien and inhospitable to an intimate tale of love and of art. He also found Miss Grimes there.

When the proceedings were over the sculptor went to Bellevue Hospital for a five days' examination and the sculptress retreated to perfect peace at 17A Macdougal Alley.

QUARTERS FOR SUFFRAGISTS.

National Association to Remain Where It Is, Though Mrs. Belmont Moves.

The National Woman Suffrage Association, whose headquarters are on the seventeenth floor of the building at 505 Fifth Avenue, announced yesterday that it had taken the entire floor from the expiration of its present lease on Aug. 1. The association has been occupying a part of the floor and paying only a nominal rent, through the courtesy of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who guaranteed the greater part of the sum, and used the two front rooms as her offices.

After Mrs. Belmont had purchased the house at 15 East Forty-first Street, where the work of all her suffrage organizations will be centred in the Autumn, the association was for some time uncertain as to its future course. Mrs. Belmont invited it to take up its offices in her own building, but as the rooms which could be given up for its use were on two floors, it was decided not to accept the invitation.

The Collegiate Equal Suffrage League, which has its offices on the seventeenth floor at 505 Fifth Avenue, will continue there, but the State Woman Suffrage Association, which has also had its headquarters there, has made other plans.

Mrs. Belmont, while no longer guaranteeing any part of the rent for the National Association, has with others made donations for its work amounting to $1,000.

ROOSEVELT'S STAND ON TAFT

Not In Party Fight, but Will Support Taft if Renominated, Say Friends.

The continued comment upon the recent report from Washington that Col. Roosevelt had expressed himself as favoring the renomination of President Taft has caused some of the politicians here who are in sympathy with Col. Roosevelt and his friends to make inquiries as to just what was the basis of the report.

It seems to be pretty generally agreed now that Col. Roosevelt did not express himself to anybody as favoring the renomination of Mr. Taft. It is considered quite possible by those who believe they know Col. Roosevelt's mind that he might have said that if President Taft were renominated he would support him.

It is generally understood by those best advised that the Colonel does not intend to join those within the Republican Party who wish to make a campaign against Taft's renomination, but it is not considered likely that at any time prior to the convention will he take an open position against the Progressives. The accepted view among politicians is that if Taft is renominated Col. Roosevelt will actively support him, but he does not propose to be used as a stalking horse.

NEWS OF BOOKS

Contents of The New York Times Review of Books Published with To-morrow's Times.

"Vindicating" Webster.
Mr. Wilkinson's sincere work, which shows to what extent the bitterness of the fifties still lingers.

Where War Is in Men's Hearts.
An account of journeyings and adventures in the troubled States of the Near East.

The Law in London Courts.
A volume of interesting observations by a Philadelphia lawyer upon the practice there.

Rodin's Simple Gospel of Art.
The great French sculptor believes the millennium will be in sight when every man is an "artist" in his special line of endeavor.

England Under Three Georges.
A history which makes clear the meaning of the eighteenth century in Great Britain.

One Man Who Knew Lincoln.
Mr. Lamon, Col. A. K. McClure says, knew far more than "——" and "——"

Carmen Sylva's Reminiscences.
A book of memory from the shrine of the Queen of Roumania.

From a Rosemary Casket.
Mrs. Earle's "Memoirs," which clearly and delicately portray a bygone generation.

Guide-Posts to Good English.
The necessity for criticism and study to keep the language from deteriorating—simple, corect speech, the personal index.

New York Literary Notes.
Henry James, Mrs. Wharton, Maurice Hewlett and others among writers of forthcoming fiction—travel and science—controlling the trusts.

BOOKS REVIEWED

Among the books which will be reviewed in to-morrow's NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS are the following:

DANIEL WEBSTER: A VINDICATION. With Other Historical Essays. By William Cleaver Wilkinson. Funk & Wagnalls Co. New York and London.

RECOLLECTIONS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN: 1847-65. By Ward H. Lamon. Edited by Dorothy Lamon Teillard. Washington: The Editor.

MEMOIRS AND MEMORIES. By Mrs. C. W. Earle. With portraits. London: Smith, Elder & Co.

FROM MEMORY'S SHRINE. The Reminiscences of Carmen Sylva, (H. M. Queen Elizabeth of Roumania.) Translated from the German by her Majesty's desire by her former Secretary, Edith Hopkirk. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Company.

ENGLAND UNDER THE HANOVERIANS. By C. Grant Robertson. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

A PHILADELPHIA LAWYER IN THE LONDON COURTS. By Thomas Leaming. Illustrated by the author. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2.

AUGUSTE RODIN—L'ART. Entretiens reunis par Paul Gsell. 318 pages. Illustrated. Bernard Grassett. Paris.

MY BALKAN TOUR. An Account of Some Journeyings and Adventures in the Near East, Together with a Descriptive and Historical Account of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Croatia, and the Kingdom of Montenegro. By Roy Trevor. With photogravure frontispiece, a map, and 104 other illustrations. 8vo. Cloth. John Lane Company. $4.50.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

Romain Rolland, author of "Jean Christophe," is thus described by one who is believed to be a literary confrere: "Forty-five years. Very tall, very slender, very pale, slightly stooping. Light eyes and a blonde mustache. Ordinarily reticent, but capable of sudden animation, and then he flings out little, dry, passionate phrases, full of flame. In our Paris his singular and fascinating physiognomy—a trifle emaciated, very ardent—seems that of an ascetic and strong-willed apostle."

Mrs. Atherton is now living in her native city, San Francisco, where she is at work upon a novel which, she declares, will be her last one on an "international" theme. When this novel is finished she expects to confine herself to American subjects and problems in her fiction, and looks forward to several years of uninterrupted literary work in this country.

William Dean Howells, instead of taking his customary European trip this Summer, has gone to Kittery Point, Maine, for the season. Since his vacation last year Mr. Howells has written three books, "My Mark Twain," "Imaginary Interviews," and "Parting Friends."

Margarita Spalding Gerry, author of "The Toy Shop," a work of fiction about Lincoln, is now engaged on another book which will be published in the Fall. She goes this month to Haven, Maine, where she will conclude her work on this book.

Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, has just been made a member of the Swedish Academy of Sciences. In 1893 he left his native city, Stockholm, and after a difficult and successful passage through Pamir, reached Peking in 1897. The account of this remarkable journey is given in his book, "Through Asia."

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell has been spending a good part of each Summer on Mount Desert for twenty nine years—his familiarity with this beautiful island dating back to a trip made with Phillips Brooks. It is on Mount Desert that most of Dr. Mitchell's poetry and fiction is written.

Arthur D. Dean, author of "The Worker and the State," and Chief of the Department of Vocational Schools of New York State, is traveling abroad, studying industrial and social conditions, especially in Germany.

President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College is about to sail for an extended tour of Europe. A book of his will be published in the early Fall dealing with "Universities of the World," and supplementing in a way Dr. Slosson's "Great American Universities." While abroad President Thwing will secure some photographs for his volume which he has been unable to obtain in this country.

Prof. William Lyon Phelps, author of "Essays on Modern Novelists," &c., has just sailed for Europe, where he will remain for a number of months.

Francis Arnold Collins, author of "The Boy's Book of Model Aeroplanes," spends most of his leisure time in attending model aeroplane meets and in working over aeroplane models, always in company with his eleven-year-old boy, who will sail with him this Fall for England to see the latest developments in model aeroplane building and flying in that country and on the Continent. Mr. Collins will have a new boy's book on the subject in the Fall.

Eleanor Hallowell Abbott, author of "Molly Make-Believe," and her husband, Dr. Fordyce Coburn of Lowell, Mass, spend all their leisure time in the open—salmon fishing in Maine waters, tennis playing at the Lowell Country Club, coon and wild turkey hunting in Florida. A new book by Mrs. Coburn will appear in the Fall entitled "The Sick-a-Bed Lady."

Morley Roberts, author of "Thorpe's Way," is the eldest son of a London Superintending Inspector of Income Tax. At 19 he went to Australia, working there on the railroads and as sheep and cattle raiser in New South Wales, after which he traveled "before the mast" and had many odd experiences in various out-of-the-way places of the world. He now lives and writes in London and has for his fads chess, fishing, and golf.

Dr. Ray Madding McConnell, long active in educational and religious work, died this last week. Dr. McConnell, who was a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1902, was born in Tennessee in 1875, had been since his college days a great student of sociological problems and recently instructor in social ethics at Harvard. He was a writer of exceeding brilliance on the subject to which he had given so many years of study and research. His book "The Duty of Altruism," which was published last year, is widely recognized as a keen, convincing statement of a subject which is constantly becoming of more and more importance and significance.

Mrs. Hubert Barclay, encouraged by the reports which had been sent her of the American success of her novel, "Trevor Lordship," forwarded to her publishers a few days ago some minor corrections which she wished made in the story if it became necessary to reprint it. Mrs. Barclay has a pleasant surprise awaiting her, for the corrections were received not in time for the first edition, as she had supposed would be, but just before the fourth edition was going to press.

Gen. Homer Lea, whose book, "The Valor of Ignorance," pointed out a possible Japanese invasion of America, sailed this week for England, where his book excited the interest of Lord Roberts, as well as that of the average American and English reader. Gen. Lea has kept his prospective movements a secret, but says he is at work upon a book that is similar to "The Valor of Ignorance" in that it treats of a military possibility affecting the great powers. A Los Angeles newspaper, when Gen. Lea left that city on his way East, declared he was going to China, where he has traveled before, and where now the Wo Wong Woey Society is working to overthrow the dynasty.

Prof. Svante Arrhenius, the scientist, known in this country chiefly as the author of "Worlds in the Making" and the recent volumes in "Harper's Library of Living Thought" called "The Life of the Universe," is at present in this country, and recently discussed his views at the City College in New York. Prof. Arrhenius is famous for the uses he has made of the "light pressure" theory, which explains why the tails of comets stream away from the sun instead of toward it, what causes the northern lights, and many other things that have puzzled astronomers. Speaking of the origin of life, he declared that "light rushing through space at 186,000 miles a second became the carrier of the first life which took root upon the earth. In the form of tiny spores life germs were planted upon fertile soil, and through the process of evolution became even man himself."

Margaret Deland has gone to Kennebunkport, Me., where she has often spent her Summers in the past. Before leaving she told friends that her correspondence from readers about "The Iron Woman," now running in Harper's Magazine, showed that the only fact of consequence in the story had been regarded as fiction—Sarah Maitland. There was a woman in real life who operated a mill, bossing her men in overalls (although in the story Sarah Maitland does not wear overalls) and generally running and minding her own business. Mrs. Deland will soon enjoy one of the events of her Summer life—camping out in the deep woods for a week.

The following story from Jack London's recently published "The Cruise of the Snark" would seem to indicate that the place of the Jersey mosquito as leader in the long line of insect pests had been pre-empted by the "now-now":

I made the strategic mistake of undressing on the edge of a steep bank where I could dive in but could not climb out. When I was ready to dress I had a hundred yards' walk on the bank before I could reach my clothes. At the first step fully 10,000 now-nows landed upon me. At the second step I was walking in a cloud. By the third step the sun was dimmed in the sky. After that I don't know what happened. When I arrived at my clothes I was a maniac. And here enters my grand tactical error. There is only one rule of conduct in dealing with now-nows. Never swat them. Whatever you do, don't swat them. They are so vicious that in the instant of annihilation they eject their last atom of poison into your carcass. You must pluck them delicately between thumb and forefinger, and persuade them gently to remove their proboscides from your quivering flesh. It is like pulling teeth. But the difficulty was that the teeth sprouted faster than I could pull them, so I swatted, and, so doing, filled myself full of their poison. This was a week ago. At the present moment I resemble a sadly neglected smallpox convalescent.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1911.

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NEW SUBWAYS IN MANHATTAN.

The Board of Estimate is to begin daily sessions next Monday upon the Interborough's amended proposal until such time as the subject of new subways in Manhattan and the Bronx shall be settled finally. Meanwhile the Public Service Commission is taking what action it can to prejudge the matter and make acceptance of the Interborough's proposal impracticable, whatever it may be. For example, it has awarded contracts for sections of the Triborough route on Lexington Avenue, both north and south of Forty-second Street. If the H plan is constructed, as every consideration of the city's interest requires, the Lexington Avenue sections south of Forty-second Street never will be built, and a needless complication is caused by awarding any contract respecting them. Moreover, any award of Lexington Avenue contracts at this time is improvident in high degree. If the contracts should be fulfilled, it would be a repetition of the experience with the Centre Street subway, on which an interest charge of $1,000 daily has been running for months, and it will be perhaps years before the first wheel will turn on those rails. Moreover, the awards are made on the unit bids before the plans were altered. The Commission says that, having thoroughly restudied the question, it agrees that a section 57 by 15 feet is needlessly large and costly, and that a section of 55.6 by 13.2 should be substituted. But the awards for the shallower and easier construction are made on the unit bids for the more difficult and deeper section. As a trifle of $16,000,000 is involved, and since the Centre Street experience has cost about a round million in useless interest charge on a smaller outlay, it is necessary to ask delay in the public interest at least until such action is put in a different light than appears.

It is so incredible that any action should be possible along these lines that it is necessary to look for some other motive. We trust we do no injustice in suggesting that probably it is intended to have the club for the Interborough lying on the table when its amended answer is presented. We are thinking of the city, and not at all of the Interborough, when we say that negotiations in this manner are not good business. Any contract in good faith should contemplate satisfaction and a fair agreement on both sides. Any agreement under duress is productive of more trouble than profit. It is contracts of this sort which invite taxpayers' suits against waste of public funds, and contractors' lawsuits upon misunderstanding of engagements. The city's interests demand the completion of the H system, and the city cannot negotiate with anybody else than the Interborough. The Interborough ought not to take advantage of the city, and the city ought not to negotiate with the Interborough with a club. It is eminently a case for the application of the judicious Mr. GARY's golden rule in business.

The Interborough offers to accept any contract drawn on the terms offered and accepted by the Brooklyn company. The objection offered by those who hate the Interborough more than they love the city is that the Brooklyn company accepted a guarantee of 6 per cent., and that similar methods of calculation would guarantee the Interborough 17 per cent. The estimates of profits by the Interborough and its critics differ but the exact percentage is of minor consequence. The largeness of the Interborough's profits is proof of the desirability of the contract with it. There is more money for the city in guaranteeing whatever per cent. the figures show for the Interborough than in guaranteeing a fractional part of such profits for the Brooklyn company. In the one case, the contract is for subways in the central borough, with a large developed business, and more in sight. In the other case, the contract is for a system largely elevated, lying in outer boroughs, where traffic is thin, and will never equal Manhattan and Bronx business on any reasonable expectation. Some like to buy cheap stocks in hopes of a rise. Others like to buy dear stocks with developed earning powers. Those using public funds ought to prefer sure things, and the Interborough is surer to earn a surplus for the city above 17 per cent. than the Brooklyn company is to earn a surplus over 6 per cent.

We say nothing about the policy of intentionally making the Interborough worth less before the city contracts with it, except to say that such a policy is bad in motive, and does not deserve to succeed. Besides, the profits of the contract are not so important to the city as the substance of the contract in its bearing on the provision of transit so excellent that tax valuations should be enhanced. The city has made more through the increase of its tax receipts than the Interborough's 17 per cent. If the guarantee of the 17 per cent. would bring in a like increase there would be no occasion to regret it. Whatever the Interborough's profits may be, they belong to the Interborough, both by contract and by excellence of service. It would be misfortune if the profits which so many grudge the Interborough were halved through the reduction of the service by half. The Interborough's profits are so large because it is doing twice what it undertook to do. There is more reason to believe that this service will continue to be rendered by the Interborough than by anybody who criticises its performance in charge of the same work. And it is sure that the Brooklyn company can by no possibility render the same service. The Triborough club is a worthless weapon. We applauded the President of Manhattan when he gave Brooklyn what belonged to it. We conjure him to stand for his plan, his full plan, and nothing but his plan. We disbelieve that he intends to give to Brooklyn what belongs to Manhattan and the Bronx.

LIVELY CUBAN POLITICS.

With the recurrence of rumors of disquiet in Cuba, we must not forget that the Cubans are still novices in the art of self-government, and that political friction is inevitable in the best ordered communities. Cuba has, proportionately, as large a share of politicians as any other Latin-American country, and competition for place and patronage is very keen. President GOMES seems to have made a host of enemies, and charges of all sorts against him are inevitable. The general elections do not occur until next year, and there will be a great deal of picturesque and sensational campaigning.

President GOMES may or may not run again for the Chief Executive office, but we do not believe that our Government at Washington has taken a single step toward interference in this matter. There would be no possible excuse for such interference. Charges of "graft" and disingenuousness against the President do not necessarily indicate that a revolution is impending. To be sure, revolutions are quickly developed in Cuba, but for three years the island has been peaceful and prosperous, its merchants have been thriving, and as a class they discountenance political intriguing and uphold the law.

Cuba is in a fair way to prove its right to the enjoyment of self-government. Its people are learning to adjust political differences without the employment of rifle and machete. They deserve encouragement. Undoubtedly, the tactics of the "opposition," which seems to be united only in antagonism to the Government, are interesting. Political disturbances are never quelled by suppressing the facts about them. Cuba from time to time is bound to be conspicuous in the world's news. But we see no alarming signs of danger to the stability of the young republic.

LET THE JUDGES WORK.

In a multitude of counselors is safety, especially if the counselors be Judges. Gov. DIX would do well to inquire of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District whether they are worked so hard that they need three additional associates in Kings County. Some say that Assemblyman DONNELLY'S bill, making three new judicial places at $17,500 a year, three secretaries at $2,500 a year, and a retinue of clerks and officers, is not designed to help the courts, but to permit the distribution of $80,000 to $100,000 more a year in patronage.

The trial terms in Kings County have during this year disposed of a hundred more cases each month than were begun within that period. There can be little complaint of the law's delay in that division. The seventeen Supreme Court Justices do not wish to enlarge their number, even during the vacation season, for which they have a liberal allowance of time. Besides, the additional Justices would be without courtrooms in which to try their cases.

TOBACCO SMOKE.

The incorporation under the laws of the State of the Non-Smokers' Protective League of America has been deferred, we believe, because some formalities have not yet been complied with. But the League will doubtless be incorporated in due time in this and other States, and it may serve a good purpose. No conscientious and law-abiding smoker ever wants to make himself objectionable to others. No man who is worthy of good tobacco, which may still be obtained in small quantities by the initiate, is inclined to make his enjoyment of it annoying to persons who have not formed the tobacco habit.

The objectionable smoker is almost invariably one who does not know good tobacco, and would not care for it in any circumstances. The men who violate rules against the use of tobacco in public places are never men who derive both solace and inspiration from the act of smoking it, either in pipes or in the form of cigars. With the cigarette puffer in general we do not care to deal. Many men of otherwise exemplary habits do smoke good cigarettes in moderation, but never to the annoyance of others.

Anything that may be done to restrict the general and indiscriminate use of tobacco in public places, hotels, restaurants, railroad cars, will receive the approval of everybody whose approval is worth having. Much may be done to check the tobacco nuisance by organization and intelligent effort. Among the gentlemen named as incorporators of the new league are Chancellor DAY, DAVID STARR JORDAN, Dr. HARVEY WILEY, and Prof. BURT G. WILDER. But we also note the name of a somewhat rabid and aggressive anti-tobacco agitator, Dr. CHARLES G. PEASE, who may turn out to be the originator of the movement. Dr. PEASE, if our memory serves, is a wildly emotional hater of tobacco. His associates must bear in mind that pipes and cigars cannot be suppressed. Mankind cannot be made over on the Pease model. But objectionable smokers may be disciplined, and that much ought to be done.

ITALIAN NUISANCES.

The land of the olive and imperishable romance is also the land of many nuisances. We have been taking over a large number of Italy's nuisances, in the form of criminal immigrants, who bring with them their favorite Mafia and Black Hand practices. It seems hard that we must also be placed in danger of taking Italy's cholera, which thrives in her ports because of bad sanitary conditions, and about the existence of which Italian Government officials remain surprisingly ignorant. Cholera is said to be raging at Palermo and Messina, though Government reports ignore it and news correspondents are cautioned not to mention it.

Italy does not treat the rest of the world fairly. She should keep her criminals at home, as we have quite enough of our own breeding to contend with. She should quarantine her ports against infection, and when contagious disease gets a foothold should endeavor to suppress it by modern scientific means. We are not going to have a cholera scare here this year, and we are not a bit afraid of an epidemic. We have the means of prevention well in hand. But Italy's carelessness is not the less objectionable on that account.

THE STREET CLEANERS.

Mayor GAYNOR has acted promptly and wisely in advising Commissioner EDWARDS to discharge the garbagemen, if they strike, "and never take them back."

The drivers and collectors of rubbish and garbage employed by the Department of Street Cleaning are a pampered lot. When they went on strike, three Summers ago, allowing the refuse to accumulate in the streets and basements of the city, so that its health was menaced, one of their grievances was that they were not permitted to do their work in the cool hours of the night. Now they are getting night work and better pay than they had. Their appreciation of the changed conditions manifests itself in making the night hideous with shouts, the wanton rattling of cans, the smashing of bottles in courts and alleyways, and in a demand for the abolition of the night work, together with threats of another strike. They are unskilled laborers, yet they have an eight-hour day, and they want, in addition, vacations at the city's expense.

Why not do away with a large portion of this unskilled labor? When servants become scarce and impudent, the prudent housewife looks about for mechanical inventions that may supplant this grudging service. Manhattan Island is surrounded with waters that are inexhaustible in their supplies for flushing the streets. The dust of the streets might daily be flushed into the sewer openings by the instrumentality of pumping stations. The stations could be installed economically. The streets are now filled with dust; if flushed from the North River and from the East River, there would be no dust and less disease, and the department would need fewer drivers. The work of collecting garbage might be systematized and simplified by doubling the number of containers, the full set being carted directly to the dumps, the empty set supplanting it. This method would minimize the noise and dust of handling, and would require a smaller force of handlers.

The drivers and collectors are imbued with anything but a civic spirit in fomenting a strike during the heat of Summer. If their places could not be filled with fresh, unskilled laborers, their employment of such tactics might precipitate a dangerous condition menacing the health of the community. Their threats should cease and their behavior should be bettered. As strikers they are unsuccessful, but they can make intolerable nuisances of themselves.

TEETH AND PSYCHOLOGY.

Education is by the mouth. At any rate, this has been found measurably true of the backward school children of Cleveland, Ohio. Dentists put their teeth in order, physiologists showed them how to breathe and to chew their food, and after six months, experimental psychologists were called in:

No. 2 is a girl of 14, formerly not properly nourished, suffering with indigestion, anaemic, and with inflamed eyes. Improvement is evident in every one of these matters. The tests show her memory to have been bettered 111 per cent.; power of spontaneous association, 84 per cent.; association by opposites, 48 per cent., and quickness and accuracy of association, 39 per cent., an average improvement of 52 per cent., there being a loss of 8 per cent. in power of addition.

Here is another case:

A girl of 13, with sixteen decayed teeth, requiring twenty-five fillings, has improved 10 per cent. in memory, 159 per cent. in spontaneous association, 57 per cent. in addition, and 600 per cent. in association by opposites. Her quickness of perception has not changed, although her total gains during the treatment was 168 per cent.

A boy whose teeth are bad, whose mouth and throat are swollen and germ-laden, whose nasal, oral, and ocular passages are stopped up, blinks when he looks at the blackboard, fails to hear his name when called upon, is bowed by defective breathing, and is pained in digestion. He becomes a truant, rebellious, and a liar. Give him an oral cleansing and complete masticatory repairs, and you begin to make of him a gentleman and a scholar.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Senator Preaches Quackery.

That a member of the United States Senate should believe, as a personal opinion or conviction, that he and his wife were "healed" of certain serious but unspecified maladies by resort to Christian Science, and that his son, by the same means, was turned from drunkenness to sobriety—this is, of course, his privilege as a white male citizen of adult age, and the fact is considerably less important than regrettable. It is quite another matter, however, when he gets up on the floor of the Senate Chamber and in the hearing of its other members, of the whole country, and of no small part of the rest of the world, solemnly presents his illusion as an argument against the establishment of a Federal Health Board.

By so doing Senator WORKS of California brought humiliation and ridicule on the representative body in which, if anywhere, American dignity and wisdom have their highest exemplification, but it is the irrelevancy of his argument, rather than its absurdity, that brings the real disgrace upon us all. If all that Senator WORKS said had been true—and in a sense presumably all of it was true—he had no slightest logical right to offer it as an excuse for opposing action which, as he can hardly fail of knowing, would not put a single difficulty in the way of him or of anybody else seeking to utilise the real or imagined efficacy of any curative system or method.

He talked about the danger of putting control of the country's medical destinies in the hands of a single "school," but nothing of that sort has been proposed. The Federal Health Board would not even recognise the existence of medical schools, nor does it aspire to determine for States or towns who is or is not competent to treat the sick. Among its own members, to be sure, there would be only men with enough education in anatomy, physiology, and therapeutics to decide with intelligence on the adjustment of treatment to disease, but anything that cures, suggestion no less than drugs, it will hold orthodox and "regular," just as all real doctors do now. Yet Senator WORKS shares the mysterious apprehensions of all the one-idea men, the men who have but a single tool and use it for every purpose—of the quacks, in short, who have forgotten their wars among themselves and united against the physicians, surgeons, and sanitarians who regard ignorance as the only limitation of medical science. It is really too bad.

Shouldn't Need a Pension.

Among the names just added to the British civil list as recipients of pensions from the Government is that of JOSEPH CONRAD. He is to get £100 a year, and one cannot help wondering, with even more of disquietude than of curiosity, why it has been given to him. It is the general impression, or common assumption, that these pensions are given, in the case of poets and other literary persons, because their merits as writers, though more than ordinary in the estimation of critics, have failed to win popular approval and the income, generous or comfortable, that the public gives to authors whose works it likes.

Now CONRAD, though he has never produced a "best seller," has written and found publishers for a considerable number of both long and short stories, each of something very like perfection in its kind, and the kind is not the abstruse, the esoteric, the difficult. They are very distinctly "human nature" stories, with every word easily understandable by anybody who can read at all. They are full of adventure, much of it extremely exciting. The men and women in them are fully alive and their goodness or wickedness is always well within reason and the possibilities. The scene is usually the sea, which everybody is supposed to like, and surely the sea in all its moods was never described more vividly or with knowledge more accurate than by this man for whom, not as an amateur but as a professional officer and commander of both sailing ships and steamers, it was home for many years. And he writes of the sea and those who live on it not less beautifully than simply, not less vigorously than correctly.

Yet it is true that a good many people who "read everything" have read little or nothing of CONRAD. The one imaginable reason for this strange abstention is that many of his stories are sad, and some of them reveal a temperament turning to the dreadful and even the horrible for literary material. This trace of morbidity—it is nothing more—does not set CONRAD apart from his literary contemporaries, however, or adequately explain his lack of popularity. Of course it would be mere nonsense to say that CONRAD writes too well to be popular, for nobody ever did that, and everybody who does read his books likes them enormously. Perhaps the explanation is that he and his friends are not good advertisers—that he does not advertise himself at all, and they neglect to proclaim their enthusiasm.

Explanation Increases the Mystery.

Realising that "for the good of the service," which usually suffices as explanation for police transfers or degradations, would not justify to the public the turning of Inspector RUSSELL into Capt. RUSSELL and his banishment to Tottenville, that Furthest Gilgal of the metropolitan region, Commissioner WALDO allows us to know that it was because he reported falsely as to what men he had assigned to do certain work!

This leaves us rather more in the dark than the conventional phrase would have done, for the explanation is itself in desperate need of explaining. Memory flies to the aid of imagination, however, and suggests that with RUSSELL the having of frequent ups and downs is a habit of long standing—that whenever there has been a particularly hard job to be done by a man obdurate to political influences, RUSSELL was promoted, and that sooner or later something always happened to him that looked strangely like punishment for doing what he had been set to do.

Far be it from us to say that this particular demotion is of that kind. That it rather looks so, and that some people suspect so and voice their suspicion, proves nothing one way or the other, and that matter of the assignments may have been as reprehensible as it is as yet incomprehensible. RUSSELL himself doesn't talk, but goes cheerfully where he is sent.

He is an interesting figure on the police stage, but how much more interesting he would be were he able or willing to combine volubility with his admitted efficiency!

UNCORRECTED TEMPERATURES.

Calls Weather Bureau's Attention to Errors of Changed Location.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When there are no standards of comparison how can there be any proper discussion of "heat records?"

New York City Weather Observatory of the Government Service has changed its location three times in the last ten years, each time getting closer to the East and North River air currents and each time taking a higher altitude, and yet the Weather Bureau goes complacently on, comparing uncorrected temperatures as though they were all taken under the same conditions. It is not rational. Either certain corrections for these changes in location must be made, which would be some figuring, or at least attention should be called to the probable error of comparison, if not its magnitude.

Real comparisons can only be made in locations such as Dr. Draper's, in Central Park, where the same conditions may be maintained for years, and I am not sure but that it would be good practice to erect a tower in the park as far from all changing influences as possible, where after a certain number of years we can start to make comparisons with observations from the time of its institution on, that we know will be authentic comparisons.

In this connection it might be well to wonder why it is that we have to wait for a cold wave or heat relief to start from North Dakota, when it is clearly demonstrated that we have sure weather about a mile above us and that the Western rainmakers have consistently obtained relief from these upper strata by the use of dynamite exploded at great height. GEORGE N. COLE.

New York, July 6, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you give me the reason why the official temperature is taken about 300 feet up in the air? Naturally it is cooler up there. Why is it not taken just above the sidewalk, where the people are and where the heat is more felt? It seems ridiculous to read in the papers 93 degrees, when it actually was 103 degrees on the sidewalks. Can you not recommend a change? PERSPIRER.

New York, July 6, 1911.

Hotter Colored Clothing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You call attention to what you say is a popular mistake regarding the value of white or light colored clothing during the hot season, declaring that the colored cloths are cooler.

A thermometer wrapped in a single layer of white linen and laid in the sun for ten minutes to-day registered 94 degrees, only 4 degrees above the temperature of the adjoining room. The same thermometer after being wrapped in thin black linen for the same time in the sun registered 116 degrees. C. E. JOHNSON.

New York, July 6, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The white color of the arctic bear is an adaptation to the arctic sun shining one-half year, and may besides originate from the bleach effect of combined action of salt water and sun rays on hair. Adaptation in this case means that only the animal with white hair could survive by withstanding the long exposure to sun rays by least absorbing them, at the same time the fur being thick enough as to prevent penetration. This should sufficiently illustrate the law which is at the back of the wearing of white garments as a protection against heat rays.

It is only due to the heat of these days that I permit myself to indulge in the sphere of a somewhat confusing philosophy appearing in your recent editorial pages. R. v. F.

New York, July 6, 1911.

Heated Term in 1868.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reference to files of the New York papers of July 5, 1868, will show that on the 4th there were over 100 prostrations and deaths, with a population of less than 1,000,000. The writer was in Omaha, and for ten days the temperature there was not below 110 night or day. S. L. TREDWELL.

New York, July 5, 1911.

New Haven Road's Shortcoming.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in its "local time table," under the heading, "Ridgefield Branch," makes no mention of the 125th Street Station, yet seven trains out of eighteen scheduled as running between New York and Ridgefield stop at that station.

On Saturday, July 1, I left pools of perspiration behind me for footprints as I madly rushed from my house to the 125th Street Station to catch the train for Ridgefield leaving the Grand Central Terminal at 12:05, only to watch it go by without stopping. Such a performance is as funny as failing on the ice to the spectators, and it is just exactly as funny to the performer. I had to wait there till 12:40 and then take a train to the Grand Central Terminal, (fare 5 cents,) where I got the 1:18 train for Ridgefield. This train stopped three times, apparently, to contemplate the heat of the day as an added burden to its already monotonous walk of life, before reaching the Harlem River. The train was so overcrowded that passengers were standing in the aisle throughout its length. I had to stand in the vestibule of the smoker with fifteen other men all the way to Branchville, fifty-four miles. The doors of the vestibule were kept closed and the heat was intense.

Query! Should my complaint against the company be based on the 5-cent fare for that enforced and humiliating data basis from the 125th Street Station to Grand Central Terminal or on the results of heat prostration or on those of indigestion due to dinner deferred which maketh the stomach sick? Further, would the New Haven Road allow its passengers to stop three times for the joy of contemplating the payment of their fares before reaching the Harlem River?

HUGH MOLLESON FOSTER.

New York, July 6, 1911.

The President's Health.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial remarks on Mr. Taft's health are timely. It is hoped they will have some effect, but it is feared not. The President should remember that his health belongs to the country, and he should care for it accordingly. He should receive the gratitude of the people for his praiseworthy efforts in furthering the object of this last trip, but is he not going too far thus to imperil his health?

President Taft thinks it the duty of the occupant of the Presidential chair to see all the people, and as all the people cannot come to see him he considers he should go to see them. It is an open question whether this is a wise course. According to the old-fashioned ideas, the President, during his term of office, should be a fixture. President Taft seems to be reversing this practice. Is he not carrying his views to an extreme? And would not the people be better satisfied to have him remain at home a little more? E. T. W.

New York, July 6, 1911.

No Water for Hospital's Roof.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly let a reader know through your valuable paper why the camp on the roof of the Vanderbilt Clinic is deprived of the use of a hose to cool the tiling used as a covering for the roof? My neighbors are using their hose in some cases twice a day for their back yards. Surely the human sufferers are of more importance than the gardens. If the water supply is to be limited I should think a hospital should be among the last to have its supply cut down. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

New York, July 6, 1911.

FIVE PUBLIC BATHS OPEN.

All on the East River in Place—Six Ready for the Hudson Soon.

Five of the eleven public floating baths along the East and North Rivers have been opened and are being extensively patronized. The others, according to Supt. Insley of the Manhattan Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, will be opened soon. Those in use are at the Battery, Corlear's Hook, Fifth, East Ninety-sixth, and Pike Streets, on the East River.

Other baths now at Erie Basin waiting to be floated, will be placed at the Battery, Fifty-first, Eightieth, Ninety-ninth, 130th, and 156th Streets, on the North River. Never since they were established have the baths been opened so early.

TRANSPLANTED CATHEDRALS.

Their Charms Would Not Work in the New Environment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letters which have recently appeared in your esteemed paper regarding cathedral architecture, with the exception of that of "Artist," seem to reveal the popular notion of how a modern cathedral should be designed.

According to this notion the architect should calmly select some English cathedral as the source of his inspiration, and set to work to adapt it to fit the conditions of Morningside Heights, or else he selects what he thinks the best features from each of the cathedrals and combines them in such a way as to produce what Mr. Cameron calls "a mute but eloquent symbolisation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, directly transplanted and descended from the Church of England."

Now we can be pretty sure that none of the great masterpieces of architecture was ever produced in that manner. Architecture is a live and living thing of its own age, a product of its own times, not of the past. It is like a delicate plant which will not bear transplanting to other conditions of soil and atmosphere. We might as well transplant one of the ancient elms along the mest at Wells Cathedral and expect it to flourish in the soil of Central Park as to expect that the cathedral itself, reproduced, would satisfy the practical and aesthetic needs of Morningside Heights.

Another popular notion is that which closely associates the Church of England with English gothic as it appears in the great English cathedrals. Now, as a matter of history, what is called English gothic in all its phases, early English, decorated, and perpendicular, lived, flourished, and ended its days long before the Church of England was ever thought of. Henry the Seventh's chapel at Westminster Abbey represents the last phase of English gothic, and the Church of England was not established until the time of Henry the Eighth. The English gothic cathedrals were built by and for the Roman Church.

Let us consider for a moment the ground plans of the English cathedrals. They are long and narrow, presumably adapted to the processionals, which formed an important part of the service of the Roman Church. They were not at all well adapted to the liturgical service of Edward the Sixth, but the English were a practical kind of people and avoided the excessive length by screening off the choir from the nave and using the former alone for the service.

That will be the difficulty we shall be up against if we follow Mr. Cameron's advice to study the great English cathedrals alone "to inspire the design of St. John's." W. E. F.

New Hartford, Conn., July 6, 1911.

The Picture Show's Uses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed an article in THE TIMES of July 6 relative to illustrated lectures and the phrase "War on Picture Shows" used in connection therewith. If, instead of reproducing pictures of murders, deaths, suicides, and other nerve-wrecking subjects, more care was used in the selection of the picture, it would be immediately recognized that the moving picture has its mission, and a great one.

I attended a moving-picture show where the pictures were a treat in the matter of projection, as well as in the selection of subjects. There was the reproduction of a famous oil gusher in California, an occurrence which not many of us had been so fortunate as to witness. This would be wonderfully interesting to the child mind, as would also be the presentation of a wheatfield and the men at work; the cutting of the wheat, the thrashing, baleing and stacking; the laborers, the machinery, the horses, as well as the numerous small boys and dogs looking on to see things well done. Many of the city boys will never see a real harvest scene. The boy who has always lived inland has never seen the ocean. There is a good picture now being shown of the arrival, landing, and disembarking of one of the large steamships. It is superfluous to add that it is realistic, since it is a photograph, and no detail is omitted. You can almost hear the swish of the waters against the sides of the boat and feel the double motion of the vessel as she plows the waters. Would this not be a delight, as well as instruction, to the child who has never seen a body of water bigger than the one he goes swimming in, or a boat larger than the one he makes for his own delight and sails upon that same swimming hole?

AN EDUCATOR.

New York, July 7, 1911.

A Reformed Calendar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in THE TIMES some time ago an interview with Prof. Jacoby in relation to the reformation of the calendar and a congress which is to meet in Europe this Summer for that purpose. He seemed to fear that the religious objection was an insurmountable barrier. However, in last Sunday's Sun was an article by Col. Alexander S. Bacon on "A Scientific Calendar," which certainly seems to dispel the religious objections to the reformation. He has demonstrated that the ancient Jewish Sabbaths were not on fixed days of the week, but were on fixed days of the year, the first day of each year and each seventh day thereafter being a Sabbath, with a double Sabbath of forty-eight hours at Pentecost. This makes an exact year of 365 days.

The reformation suggested provides for thirteen months of twenty-eight days each, with a double Sunday at the end of the year. This would make our calendar as simple as the decimal system. Each month would begin with the same day of the week and each day of each month would always occur on the same day of the week.

The reform of the calendar is certainly much to be desired, and it is hoped that the congress which is to meet for that purpose will take into consideration and adopt Col. Bacon's suggestion. His idea of making the thirteenth month the keystone month and naming it "Liberty" in honor of the people is beautiful.

New York, July 6, 1911. E. S. F.

Would Cleanse Coins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 4th you gave information of the Government's intent to launder old bills as a means of saving the issue of new bills. The question of bacteria and its influence on the general health being ignored, would it not be a step in the right direction to cleanse the coins as well as the bills to prevent the spread of contagious diseases?

Many persons have an aversion to handle bills and coins, with their accumulated filth, and endeavor to obtain new bills and coins from their banks. Considering the efforts made with serums and bacterial vaccines, would it not be a blessing to the people if the Government would endeavor to protect them from contagion? J. B. DE BEER, M. D.

New York, July 6, 1911.

Unpaid Victims of Street Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Upon reading in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES that the Public Service Commission began a hearing on the restoration of transfers on the street surface railway lines, it occured to me that it is high time that something be done regarding the thousands of crippled victims of the street cars who have judgments against the street railway companies which are not paid.

If steps will not be taken to compel the companies to pay these people, I fear that thousands of victims, crippled for life, and many of them prevented from earning a living, will remain unpaid. A VICTIM.

New York, July 7, 1911.

Andrew H. Green's Choice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In order to save City Hall Park, as THE NEW YORK TIMES has been trying so hard to do, will you allow me to bring to mind again the suggestion of Andrew H. Green, as to location of the new Court House? He would have it bounded by Canal Street, Bowery, Mulberry Bend Park, and Centre Street; Canal Street being wide, the bridge plaza at the Bowery, and Mulberry Bend Park providing abundance of light and air. Acquiring the property in this location would not be expensive. NEW YORK TIMES READER.

New York, July 6, 1911.

THIRD TRACK RIGHTS VOTED TO INTERBORO

Service Board Sends to Board of Estimate Certificates Latter Body Has Declared Against.

NO SUBWAY CONCESSIONS

Mitchel and McAneny Not Convinced by Grout's and Low's Arguments for Better Terms.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company continued yesterday its efforts to get concessions from the city on the terms for new subways. Edward M. Grout, who has been retained by the Interborough Company, with two accountants, undertook to convince President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen that he was in error in insisting upon the terms laid down in the McAneny report as finally adopted.

The report, however, was unsuccessful. Mr. Mitchel turned the Interborough representatives over to his staff of accountants after some preliminary discussion, and after several hours' conference it was understood that they had failed to convince Mr. Mitchel's advisers as to the Interborough's figures. The Interborough will make a further effort in this line on Monday.

While Mr. Grout and the Interborough accountants were in Mr. Mitchel's office Borough President McAneny, Chairman of the Subway Committee of the Estimate Board, was visited by ex-Mayor Seth Low, who is also endeavoring to have the Interborough offer accepted by the city. After a long conference it became known that nothing had transpired to change Mr. McAneny's views, and that unless something of an entirely new and attractive nature was forthcoming by Monday Mr. McAneny would consider the assignment of the remaining lines covered by his report to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

At yesterday's meeting of the Public Service Commission Chairman Willcox and Commissioners Eustis and McCarroll acceded to the demand of the new member, J. Sergeant Cram, that the certificates for the third tracking of the Interborough's elevated lines be adopted by the commission at once. As to these certificates the commission and the Interborough reached a practical agreement on the basis of perpetual grants of the third tracks and compensation to the city by a payment of 2 per cent. of the increased gross receipts at the express stations on the extensions.

The McAneny Committee rejected this basis for the elevated extensions and the commission joined with the McAneny Committee in holding that the Interborough, in consideration of getting its third tracks, must share and share alike with the city in the increase of net profits on its elevated lines over and above the average of four years' earnings preceding the beginning of operation on the enlarged system. Yesterday's action of the commission will have the effect of sending over to the Board of Estimate certificates for the third-track contracts which that body has declared against, but Commissioner Cram was anxious to have the action taken just the same.

"The third tracking of these lines would obviate the crowding at rush hours," said Mr. Cram. "It is a disgrace and a scandal, and I think that the right for this third tracking should be granted to the Interborough at once."

"The matter should be taken up immediately," chimed in Chairman Willcox. Commissioner Eustis was inclined to doubt the advisability.

"We've already offered the third tracking contracts to the Interborough and they've turned them down. If we meet their terms the Board of Estimate won't approve the contracts," said the Bronx Commissioner. Commissioner Maltbie also protested against action at this time, to which Commissioner Cram replied:

"I understand that the McAneny report has been rejected by the Interborough. There is, therefore, no reason why the company should not have an opportunity to improve its own system."

Chairman Willcox again agreed that it would be well to get the certificates ready, and the matter finally passed, with Commissioner Maltbie voting in the negative.

The commission began to discuss Mr. Cram's further idea that the Seventh Avenue contracts should be prepared, but after a few minutes' talk decided to take this up in executive session.

SEEK TRAINED APPRAISERS.

Graduates of Technical Schools Being Sought for Mr. Bird's Staff.

Francis W. Bird, Appraiser of the Port, has decided to take a leaf out of the book of Louis Brandeis and conduct the business of the office, which now aggregates $600,000,000 annually, on a "scientific basis." Recent revelations of extensive undervaluations have indicated the necessity of additional examiners.

In the past the Appraiser says the examiners have been overwhelmed with routine work, and have been unable in consequence to give time necessary to investigate values. Appraiser Bird feels the need of additional examiners, and is making efforts to find trained men. He says there is immediate need of experts on iron and steel products, silk, paper, drugs, and chemicals.

It is understood the Appraiser desires to get the services of graduates of technical schools. It is said that an alumnus of the Philadelphia Textile School will be attached to the Fourth Division, which has to do with textiles, while men from other schools will be assigned to the divisions handling products enumerated above. In speaking of the plan Appraiser Bird said:

"The need of additional examiners, particularly on certain lines of merchandise, has been apparent for some time. Within the last four or five years imports have increased tremendously. There has been a consequent increase in the work done by the examiners without any corresponding increase in their number.

"This has prevented the examiners from making the necessary investigations of market values, and has made possible the recent undervaluations. Expert knowledge, which is the result of specialized training, is essential to the work of the Appraiser's Stores."

O'KEEFFE GOES TO MAINE.

To Inspect the Granite Quarried for the New Municipal Building.

Arthur J. O'Keeffe, Bridge Commissioner, and Alexander Johnson, Chief Engineer of the department, went to Maine yesterday to investigate personally the quarries from which the granite which enters into the construction of the new Municipal Building is being obtained. The quarries are in Mount Waldo, Frankfort County, Me., and the stone is being quarried by John Peirce, the contractor. There have been rumors that some of the granite being furnished is of an inferior quality, and Bridge Commissioner O'Keeffe said he wanted to see with his own eyes just the kind of stone the quarries were producing.

It is expected that the Commissioner and the Chief Engineer will meet up there L. J. Horowitz, President of the Thompson-Starrett Company, which is erecting the building, and Bert L. Finner of McKim, Mead & White, the architects.

Bids were opened yesterday for the construction of thirty-three elevators in the building. Two bids, one from the Otis Elevator Company and one from Michael E. Meenan of 2 Rector Street, were submitted. Mr. Meenan's bid was thrown out on the ground that he did not send any money with which to bind the contract, as required by law.

The bid of the Otis Company was $582,000. The engineers in planning the building roughly estimated that the installation of the elevators would cost in the neighborhood of $600,000. The bids will be passed upon by the Board of Estimate on Monday.

JENNIE AND JUDY OFF ON RACE TO CAPITAL

Donkey Leading the Elephant on First Lap, So Let All Superstitious Republicans Tremble.

JOE CANNON'S BET IS DOWN

One Cigar on the G. O. P. Emblem for Him—Fred Thompson Backing the Other—And the Press Agent Is Busy.

A public-spirited elephant named Judy and a public-spirited donkey who does or does not (as she happens to feel about it) answer to the name of Jennie II., started last evening a race from Luna Park to Washington, D. C. This race, which is being talked about from one end of the country to the other, (by the press agents,) is to decide the 1912 Presidential prospects of the two political parties.

It was this way. Fred Thompson, owner of Luna Park, was swapping political prophecies and hunches in that familiar way he has with Uncle Joe Cannon. Thompson was sure the Democrats would win.

"Not on your life," said Uncle Joe.

So they bet a cigar—the price and quality to be left as a matter of honor on the part of the loser—on an elephant racing to the capital against a donkey.

Last night all was in readiness except Jennie, the donkey. She committed suicide yesterday morning—there goes that press agent again—and thereafter was naturally disqualified. The press agent grossed his heart and hoped to die if Jennie wasn't found strangled by her halter, and he was very severe with a park attendant who afterward said that she was a heat victim.

Anyway, it was another donkey who was straining in the slips last evening, when at 9:15 the great race started. She was Jennie the Second, and she was selected from the park menagerie.

The Luna Park band and a squadron of police acted as escorts when Judy and Jennie departed. Tabs on the racers were kept as far as Ocean Parkway—about half a mile from the starting point—and at that time the donkey was two blocks ahead and hurrying for dear life.

Ahead of the party as pathfinders Col. Jack Abernathy is going, accompanied by those inevitable Abernathy boys riding on the very same horses that brought them out of the West, you know. It was with great difficulty that Thompson could persuade them to share in an undertaking that was bound to be so conspicuous. Frank Walker and Jack Smith accompany Judy, while Jack Evans at intervals will add to the load on the mind of Jennie the Second.

Judy and Jennie had all sorts of permits with them when they started. One was to take them unmolested across the Manhattan Bridge, and another, after they had gone down Broadway, was to take them across the ferry to Staten Island. Judy's permit—this is just too killing for anything—was made out to pass an "African automobile."

Each animal, once it had consented to go into the race, agreed to do it conspicuously, so each left Luna Park adorned with a sign that said "1912. To the White House or Bust." Unless they bust they should arrive there in two or three weeks. Judy, who loves her creature comforts, took along two pairs of boots to wear where the roads are rough. She also wore some lanterns, one white and one red.

For the benefit of the sportsmen and politicians of the Atlantic Coast, the route has been announced. Here it is: Tottenville, S. I.; Perth Amboy, Metuchen, New Brunswick, Trenton, Bordentown, Camden, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore, and Washington.

HAMPDEN LOSES HIS SUIT.

Petition for Injunction Against New Theatre and "The Piper" Denied.

The Appellate Division denied yesterday the petition of Walter H. Dougherty, an actor, for an injunction to restrain The New Theatre and its former Director, William Ames, from using the play, "The Piper," with a woman in the title rôle.

Dougherty, whose stage name is Walter Hampden, obtained the performing rights of the play from Josephine Preston Peabody and arranged with Ames to have it produced at The New Theatre. According to his complaint, he expected to play the title rôle himself, but consented to one of the members of The New Theatre company playing the part, at the request of Ames. He denied that he had ever given Ames his consent to let a woman play the part.

Some of his objections to a woman being featured in the title role were that the part was written for a man and that the player should have a masculine physique and voice, as this was necessary for the success of the play. He also contended that a woman playing the part tended to narrow the field from which the male actors in the other parts of the play could be drawn and therefore prevented a first class performance of the play.

Miss Edith Wynne Matthison acted the part of the Piper. Mr. Ames contended that Miss Matthison's acting was highly commended by critics and that, furthermore, there was nothing in the piece that called for the part being played by a man.

FLORIST WEDS OPERA SINGER.

John R. Nugent, Jr., of New York Married to Sabery Dorsell.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 7.—Sabery Dorsell of New York, who is singing the part of Anabel in the Aborn Opera Company's production of "Robin Hood" at Ford's Opera House, has become the bride of John R. Nugent, Jr., who, according to the marriage license, is 52 years old, divorced, and lives at 789 Madison Avenue, New York. Miss Dorsell's age is given as 30 and her home New York.

Nugent is a florist, whose shop supplied many of the blossoms sent to Miss Dorsell's dressing room when she was singing in New York. They planned to be married as soon as the Summer engagements of Miss Dorsell were finished. They changed their minds yesterday and were married by the Rev. David Neely, pastor of the Asquith Street Presbyterian Church. To-day the marriage was announced, and after the close of the bride's engagement to-morrow they will start on a bridal trip.

ACTORS' TAXES IN CHICAGO.

Assessments Show They Own Property Worth More Than $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Actors and actresses of note, who either have their homes in Chicago or who believe in the future of Chicago's real estate, pay taxes on more than $1,000,000 worth of property. This was learned to-day from the tax list made by Chief Clerk Frank A. Vogler of the Board of Review. The following real estate assessments appear:

Lillian Russell	$50,000
Mrs. Otis Skinner	60,000
Miss Alma Youlin	40,000
May Irwin	70,000
Mme. Rosa Olitzka	40,000
Mrs. Marshall Stedman	30,000
Marie Nelray	20,000
Maidel Turner	10,000
May Ryan	10,000
Ethel Johnson	10,000
Sarah Truax	10,000
Winona Winter	10,000
Kate Watson	10,000
Marie Murray	10,000
Lottie Mayeser	10,000
Vera Berliner	10,000
Annie Buckley	10,000
Gertrude Murphy	10,000
Sallie Fisher	10,000
Knox Wilson	10,000
Tony Denier	10,000
May de Souza	10,000

The estate of Joseph Jefferson is taxed at $50,000, and that of Richard Mansfield in the same amount.

There are scores of actors and actresses who have property valued at less than $10,000. May Irwin and Lillian Russell invested in the Hyde Park district, while the estates of Jefferson and Mansfield hold improved and unimproved property on the west and north sides.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clay Hollister have rented a cottage at Easthampton, L. I., for the season.

Dr. Charles L. Dana, Miss Marjorie Dana and Miss Virginia Duane sailed on the Mauretania on Wednesday for England and the Continent.

Count Vannutelli of Rome, a cousin of the Cardinal, and the Countess, who have been visiting in Mexico, arrived here yesterday and are staying at the Hotel Gotham until Aug. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Glaenzer are at the Cragsmoor Inn, Cragsmoor, N. Y., for the Summer.

The Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, Mrs. Greer, and Miss Jean Greer are at North East Harbor, Me., until the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Rossiter and their family are occupying the Rocks, Washington, Conn.

Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn has left town for Windmill Hill Farm, at Ipswich, Mass., where Mr. Dunn will spend the week-ends.

Col. and Mrs. Frank D. Whitehead are spending the Summer at their country place at Merrick, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge, who have been in Paris since the coronation, are booked to sail for New York to-day.

The wedding of Miss Marion C. Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Taylor of 608 West 140th Street, and Frank Sherman Chipman of Washington, D. C., will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church.

PARKER TO WED MRS. ELLIS.

Banker Will Marry Woman Vindicated in His Wife's Divorce Suit.

A report of the engagement of John Alley Parker, a banker of 66 Broadway, and Mrs. Edith Moser Ellis was confirmed yesterday by Mr. Parker. Mr. Parker won a divorce from his wife in the Supreme Court before Justice Bischoff last year. His wife's countersuit, in which she named Mrs. Ellis as co-respondent, was dismissed and Mrs. Ellis vindicated by the jury. Mrs. Ellis had Mrs. Parker arrested on Dec. 23, 1909, on a charge of criminal libel, based on the accusations in Mrs. Parker's countersuit. Mrs. Parker died last May in Geneva, Switzerland.

Among the evidence produced at the trial of the divorce action was a written confession of wrongdoing signed by Mrs. Parker in the presence of Francis R. Keene, the United States Consul at Geneva. The man in the case was Ernst Aristides Odnegam, a musician and former Austrian Army officer. Pending the trial of the suit Mrs. Parker was allowed $100 a week alimony. She alleged that her husband's fortune amounted to $500,000.

The custody of John Floyd Parker, the 12-year-old son of the Parkers, was given to his father by Justice Bischoff.

TELEPHONED THEY'D MARRIED

A. D. Arnold, 20, and Evelina Nicholas, 16, Surprised Families.

Alexander Duncan Arnold, the adopted son of Mrs. William Arnold, and Evelina Nicholas, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Alice M. Hollins Nicholas, it was learned yesterday, climbed into the young man's automobile at Babylon, L. I., Wednesday morning, with two of the younger set as witnesses, and drove into town to the Church of St. Catherine of Sienna, where they were married. Then they let their respective families into the secret by telephone, and set off on their honeymoon.

Arnold is only 20, and while both families approved the engagement, it was intended that the young folks should wait some little time for the wedding.

GIVES HIS BACHELOR DINNER.

Stewart Waller, Who Is to Wed Miss Sackett, Entertains Friends.

Stewart Waller, who is to marry Miss Audrey Townsend Sackett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sackett, at their country home at New London, Conn., on July 20, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's. The dinner was given in the Empire Room, and a colored minstrel band gave vocal and instrumental music.

The guests included Mr. Waller's best man, William S. Godfrey of Philadelphia, and his ushers, Charles B. Bradley, J. Couper Lord, Julian L. Peabody, Malcolm Sloane, and Isaac Wistar Kendall. Others present were G. W. Thompson, H. C. Dickinson, Austen T. Sackett, Grenville Clark, A. Bigelow, A. M. Brown, Robert Sedgwick, Jr., Leland Garretson, Henry Sedgwick, Charles Miller, John A. Dix, Buell Hollister, Lathrop Brown, Marshall Bernadou, Robert B. Minis, Edward Delafield, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, H. I. Nicholas, Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Uriel A. Murdock, and Arthur G. Rotch.

NILE DRAGOMAN AT NEWPORT.

Josef Fadel, In His Native Garb, Is Enjoying the Sights.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7.—Josef Fadel, the dragoman of the Nile, who has taken many of the Summer residents on their tours in those waters, is enjoying a visit here at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, and is seeing everything in Newport and the country adjoining. To-day Fadel was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss at Hammersmith Farm. He wore his native garb, and attracted much attention driving through the Summer colony.

He returns to the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings at Fairfield, Conn., later in the week, where he came from, as it was Mr. and Mrs. Jennings who had Fadel come to America to see his friends. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings will soon be here for the Summer.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Six Steamships.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

PENNSYLVANIA (Hamburg)—Henry Ayasse, R. E. Barr, Henry G. Burleind, Mrs. E. M. R. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bell, Mrs. Rudolph Christ, Mr. and Mrs Robert Carson, Miss H. W. Erickson, William G. Fritzell, Dr. and Mrs. William Fairbanks Baroness Rosalie von Grave, Capt. Lloyd P. Horsfall, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Iverson, Mrs. Hulda Kuhn, A. C. McArthur, Miss M. W. Orvington, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ordway, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Patman, Prof. C. C. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Young, and sixty members of the New York State Association of Master Bakers.

CELTIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Berry, Dr. Frederick V. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Conroy, Oliver Cromwell, William Falconer, Judge and Mrs. F. M. Gordon, Mrs. E. Bird Grubb, John Kingborn, Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Robert M. McBride, Gen. Dangerfield Parker, Lieut. C. H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Thomson, and Thomas Whitworth.

PHILADELPHIA (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. George C. Avery, Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Beach, Mrs. S. A. Blatchford, Mr. and Mrs. George Elmer Browne, Charles Cartwright, William H. Dayton, Robert H. Lloyd, Mrs. J. K. Goodloe, Mrs. Burnett Hitchcock, Alfred Mitchell Innes, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Millspaugh, Mrs. Russell Murray, J. W. Paris, W. Barclay Parsons, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shields, Mr. and Mrs. Thiry-Ditriaux, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Toomey.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Chisholm, Miss E. L. Fortune, Howard Earle, Mrs. George D. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. David Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. McCutcheon, Mrs. A. W. Ruffe, Clinton B. Scollard, Mrs. De Los Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Cuthbert Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Walker.

GERMANIA (Naples) — Benjamin Apicella, Miss K. A. Brady, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Camp, Miss Alice E. Chevalier, Miss Louise Tarrant, Julius B. Price, and Mrs. M. E. Raynor.

CLYDE (Southampton via West Indies)—Jose E. Arjona, Mr. and Mrs. F. de P. Borda, E. W. Bourke, Augusta C. Covan, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. House, Mrs. J. M. Kenton, George R. Robertson, Ralph Troup, and Charles W. Williams.

Surrogate Cohalan Improving.

It was announced at the office of Surrogate Cohalan in the Hall of Records yesterday that the condition of the Surrogate, who is ill of typhoid fever at his home in the Bronx, was very much improved.

CAPT. AL FOSTER, FISHING PILOT, DEAD

Since 1865 He Had Been Taking New Yorkers Down the Bay on Daily Trips.

KNEW ALL FEEDING HOLES

Had Been Ill for Over a Year and Stroke of Paralysis Caused His Death—Known to Many Thousands.

Fishermen all over the city yesterday mourned the death of Capt. "Al" Foster, whose fishing steamer Angler has been taking New Yorkers down to the lower bay every day for the last twenty-three years. Capt Foster died early Thursday morning at his home, 607 East 163d Street, where he has been confined with bronchitis for the last fifteen months. He had a stroke of paralysis last week which hastened his end. He was 69 years old.

In his forty-six years as Captain of New York fishing steamers Al Foster had become one of the city's best-known men. Probably 100,000 persons in the city, through their trips to the fishing banks on his excursion boat, knew him by sight. In their memories he will always be pictured leaning out of the pilot house, his gray head covered by a broad-brimmed black campaign hat and a kindly, watchful eye on the fortunes of his boatful of fishermen.

Perhaps the day's fishing wouldn't be good, and the 500 aboard would give signs of doubt as to whether the trip, fishing line and bait included, had really been worth a dollar.

"Not catching anything?" Capt. Al would remark sympathetically. "Must be your own fault I know that if I cast over there (indicating an imaginary spot of the waves of the lower bay with his forefinger) "I can bring something up."

Then he would climb down out of the pilot house, rig up a rod, cast over the spot he had pointed to, and, sure enough, bring a fat blackfish up. Then everybody would begin casting their lines near his and pretty soon every one would be catching blackfish. Some persons used to think there was somthing occult about Capt. Al's ability to catch fish. There wasn't. He had been studying the fishing ranges of the lower bay ever since he was 10 years old. Many of the feeding holes in which the blackfish of the lower bay lie cover an area of a comparatively few feet. It would be impossible for the Angler to swing at anchor immediately over them. The amateur fishermen not knowing the ranges, would in casting miss them by a few feet, which, in the case of blackfish, is quite as good as a mile. Capt. Foster himself, so long as the day was clear enough for him to locate the ranges on the distant shore, never missed them.

This tall, kindly excursion steamer Captain was born in Berlin. His father was a clever-fingered German artisan, who made the old-fashioned inlaid floors, of which some of the oldest families in this city are still proud. The elder Foster brought his wife and five children to this city when Albert Foster himself was a boy of 6. They lived in Baxter Street, which was at that time the residential section for a self-respecting German colony. The father died of smallpox in the Quarantine Hospital a few years after they came here. The widow and small sons supported themselves as best they could. Albert had always fished from the docks, or, instead of going to school, had stolen away and gone down the bay with older fishermen. He learned the ranges from them, and when he was 14 began to commercialize this knowledge by telling fishing enthusiasts that if they would get up a party he would take them where fish could be caught. At the age of 23—in the year 1865—he, with his brothers George and Ferdinand, scraped together enough money to hire a small, single-decked sidewheeler called the Only Son. They advertised in the newspapers that they would take parties down the bay for a day's fishing, providing tackle and bait. So began a business which has been going on ever since. Some of the successive steamers on which Capt. Al has taken boatloads of this city's fishermen down the bay have been called Fletcher, Virginia Seymour, K. B. Shiltz, Seth Low, W. W. Wheeler, Kelsey, Schuyler, Big Bay Ridghe, and the Al Foster. Capt. Al always was pilot in the early days, and his brothers George and Ferdinand would serve as deckhands, even to the extent sometimes of baiting their patrons' hooks.

"See that American flag up there," Capt. Al shouted from the pilot house one day during the Spanish War, pointing up to an odd looking cloud in the sky." Can't you make out the stars and stripes? That means we're going to whip the Spaniards."

All the fishermen studied the cloud until they saw or thought they saw a resemblance in it to the American flag. They brought the augury back that night in their fishing bags and it circulated all over the city.

The day of the funeral of President McKinley the word was passed that at a certain hour all work was to cease and all citizens were to bare their heads. The hour found Capt. Foster down the bay on the fishing grounds with a particularly disgruntled crowd of fishermen aboard. Capt. Foster at the moment appointed, ordered the engines of the Angler stopped. Then, addressing the passengers from the pilot house, he shouted:

"All will please rise and bare their heads."

The fishermen, however, were too disgruntled to rise, and they continued to keep their hats on.

Then Capt. Foster showed that he was not only a good fisherman, but a good diplomat.

"I mean that only those who wish to rise and remove their hats need do so."

Somehow or other, without exactly knowing how they came to be doing it, all found themselves on their feet and standing bare headed.

The Angler, which has had a considerable share in Capt. Foster's fame, was bought by him in Wilmington, Del., for $35,000, twenty-three years ago. She had been built ten years previously as a private yacht and had been called the Mary Morgan. Besides giving her a more appropriate name, Capt. Foster put a second deck in her and spent $40,000 more in fitting her up. His brother Ferdinand is still her purser.

Mrs. Foster was a Miss Mathilda Keating. She was the Captain's second wife. The funeral will take place this morning in an East Twenty-third Street undertaking parlor.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

THERESIA GRUNER, died May 11, 1911; left more than $5,000 personalty to her husband, Engelbert Gruner of 347 East Thirty-fourth Street.

SOLOMON STEINER, died June 22, 1911; left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; $5,000 to his wife, Josephine Steiner of 346 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx; $2,000 each to his sons, Sydney Steiner of 909 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, and Arthur A. Steiner, and the residue to his son, Jesse Steiner of 346 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx.

JOHN CONNELL, died June 30, 1911, at Haines Falls, Greene County, N. Y.; unknown amount of realty and personalty; $1,000 to be spent in masses, his partnership in the Titian Cafe to his brother, Christopher Connell of 531 West 150th Street, and residue to his mother, Ellen Connell, 531 West 150th Street.

ELSIE RANSEN SILLIAN, died April 4, 1911; left $1,500 realty and $2,000 personalty; $25 a month to her two sisters, Hella Elgelstad and Hanna Overby, both of Norway; $50 to her sister, Cunella Overby; $400 to her niece, Anna Langli; $105 to Knut Elgelstad, $3 to Ole Elgelstad, $4 to Ingelorg Elgelstad, and $2 to Annie Elgelstad, the children of her sister, Hella Elgelstad of Norway.

ISABELLA McGREW left an unknown amount of property to be divided between her husband, J. I. McGrew; her sister, Louise Scott, and her brother, I. Scott, and other relatives, friends, and servants.

CORNELIUS CALLAHAN, died June 8, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $500 to Bessie Connaughton, $510 to Stephen Bailey, both of 124 East Thirty-first Street; $1,000 to Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, $2,000 to the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.; $1,000 to the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, 213 East Seventieth Street; $1,000 to the Home for Irish Immigrants, in State Street; $500 to the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and residue to his daughter, Edith M. Callahan Smith of 752 High Street, Newark, N. J.

ARTILLERY MARCHES 21 MILES

Three Batteries from Manhattan Arrive Late, Owing to the Heat.

The First, Second, and Third Batteries, N. G. N. Y., consisting of 300 men and 400 horses, which left Manhattan at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, arrived at Armonk at 8 o'clock to-night after a hard trip over dusty roads and for a time under a blistering sun. The men experienced a slight relief now and then when the sun was hidden by storm clouds. On Saturday morning the artillerymen now camped out at Armonk will leave for the First Battery farm at Salem Centre, in the northern part of Westchester County, where they have held many manoeuvres before. On Sunday they will march to the state camp at Peekskill.

The three batteries started from 172d Street and Concourse, in the Bronx, and proceeded along Jerome Avenue to Central Avenue to White Plains, and from there the route led along the post road to Kensico reservoir and Armonk, a distance of 21 miles. The artillerymen were 5½ hours late in reaching White Plains, owing to the intense heat, which affected a number of the men. Two of the hired horses dropped dead. Many stops had to be made during the trip to water the horses and let them rest. The men under the command of Major Wilson were in heavy field equipment.

The Salem Centre Battery Farm is on the side of a mountain, and to-morrow afternoon the artillerymen will give the body of Frank Collins, a trumpeter of Battery 1, who died in New York from the effects of the heat on Thursday, a military burial at the farm.

SETS ASIDE ACCIDENT VERDICT

Jury Gave Mrs. Bonito $10,000 for Husband's Death Under Motor Truck.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman set aside yesterday a verdict of $10,000 granted to Harriet Bonito, the wife of Solomon Bonito, who died as the result of injuries sustained two years ago by being run down by a motor truck owned by H. E. Taylor. He was alighting from a surface car at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue at the time of the accident. In setting aside the verdict Justice Lehman said:

"It is not disputed that if the intestate had looked in the direction from which the truck was coming as he alighted from the car that he would have seen it approaching. The case, therefore, presents fairly the question whether, under the circumstances, it was the duty of the intestate to look back for approaching vehicles before he alighted."

TO DISCUSS TAX CHANGES.

Two Mass Meetings Called for Next Week by Congestion Commission.

Two meetings in advocacy of the congestion commission's proposed tax bills have been arranged for early next week. One, under the auspices of the People's Forum, will be held at the Church of the Ascension on Sunday evening. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Secretary of the Federation of Churches, will preside, and the speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church; Raymond V. Ingersoll, Chairman of the committee, and John J. Flynn of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn.

The second meeting will be held on Tuesday evening at the Labor Temple, Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, the Rev. Charles Stelzle presiding. Among the speakers will be John Moody, editor of Moody's Magazine, and Dr. Cornelius Donovan, President of the Tenants' Union of New York. A general discussion, open to all, will follow the set speeches.

E. M. SHEPARD HOLDS HIS OWN

Physicians Will Not State Nature of Lawyer's Illness.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 7.—Physicians gave out to-night a statement that Edward M. Shepard of New York, who for the last two weeks has been critically ill at his Summer home on Lake George, is holding his own.

Professional nurses are in constant attendance, but neither nurses nor physicians will make any statement regarding the nature of Mr. Shepard's ailment or the chances for his recovery. They state, however, that reports to the effect that his illness is the result of overwork are without foundation.

Monsignor Dennis J. Flynn.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Mgr. Dennis Joseph Flynn, LL. D., President Emeritus of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., died at the institution of which he was for many years the head, this evening. Dr. Flynn had been ill for eighteen months from Bright's disease. During the ceremony attending the dedication of the new chapel attached to Mount St. Mary's College, on Oct. 12 last, Cardinal Gibbons announced that Dr. Flynn had been honored with the title of domestic prelate by Pope Pius X. The honor was conferred upon Dr. Flynn at the request of the Cardinal himself upon a visit to Rome. Mgr. Flynn was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1856. He was graduated from Mount St. Mary's in 1880, and was ordained a priest in 1883.

Obituary Notes.

Miss GENNET TUTTLE, probably the oldest choir singer in Connecticut, is dead in Bethany. Miss Tuttle was known to all the residents of Bethany as "Aunt Genhet," and was 89 years old. For three-quarters of a century she was a member of a church choir.

STILLMAN SAUNDERS, one of the best-known residents of Saunderstown, R. I., died yesterday at Narragansett Pier, aged 56. Mr. Saunders was the son of Capt. John A. Saunders, for whom Saunderstown was named. Capt. Saunders built the first three-masted schooner ever built, and was the inventor of the centre-board used much now in the shoal waters about Rhode Island. Mr. Saunders leaves a widow.

HERMAN FORSTER, father of Rudolph Forster, chief clerk of the White House offices, died yesterday at his home in Washington. Mr. Forster was more than 80 years old.

OSCAR WOOD, a playwright, died on Thursday from a stroke of apoplexy at his home in Port Chester, N. Y. Mr. Wood and his family occupied the Quintard place on the Post Road. He was the son of Oscar Wood, one of Barnum's circus family, and a nephew of Frank Wood, the clown. Mr. Wood was born in New York sixty-one years ago.

CHARLES A. BRODIL, head of the Brodil Importing Company, leather dealers, died on Tuesday at his home, 211 East Seventy-eighth Street. Death followed an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Brodil was born in Austria, and came to this country twenty years ago. He was 48 years old and unmarried.

FRANK T. OTLEY, General Manager of the American plant of the Jessop Steel Company, a Sheffield House, died Thursday night in a hospital at Washington, Penn. He had been ill for ten days of peritonitis. Mr. Otley is survived by his son Richard, who is in England.

BOGART GREENWOOD SOUTHACK, a son of Augusta Greenwood and Frank Tilden Southack, died on Thursday in Montclair. He was born in 1886, and is survived by his wife, Josephine Ward Southack.

HENRY CLAY VAIL, for many years a real estate operator in Bensonhurst, died on Thursday in Passaic, N. J., at the home of his son, Carl M. Vail. Mr. Vail was born in Dutchess County eighty years ago.

JOHN RIORDAN, for forty-three years a member of the New York Fire Department, is dead at his home, 254 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 65 years old and had been ill for some time. Mr. Riordan was retired with the rank of Captain. He is survived by his wife and six children.

MARY FRANCIS HARRISON, widow of E. M. Harrison, and for many years a resident of Montclair, N. J., died there on Thursday. Two sons and three daughters survive her. Mrs. Harrison was a charter member and the first organist of the First Congregational Church of Montclair.

Mrs. JAMES S. BUTLER, a member of a prominent Southern family, died yesterday in the New York Hospital, where she was taken after an attack of apoplexy. Mrs. Butler, whose home is in New Orleans, reached New York on Thursday, and her address here was the Hotel Manhattan. She was the sister-in-law of Mrs. James Albert Harrison, widow of Prof. Harrison of the University of Virginia. Mrs. Harrison was to have met her here in New York.

WILLIAM E. DICK, 65 years of age, Superintendent of the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining Company for many years, died suddenly from apoplexy on Thursday at his home, 206 Wilson Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELLEN IRONS IRWIN, one of the oldest members of the Noble Street Presbyterian Church, died at her home, 1,106 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday at the age of 73 years.

Col. WILLIAM S. HAGGARD, commandant of the State Soldiers' Home in Lafayette, Ind., former Lieutenant Governor, member of the State Legislature, and editor, died in Lafayette yesterday.

GEORGE VANDERLYN, ex-Treasurer of Yonkers, died at his home there yesterday. He had lived in Yonkers for thirty years, and was a wagon builder.

Mrs. ELIZABETH DOUGLASS, widow of Robert James Douglass, is dead at her home, 283 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers. Mrs. Douglass was in her ninetieth year. She had lived in Yonkers nearly all her life. She left a son and three daughters.

CHARLES B. WAITE DEAD.

Member of "Boodle" Board of Aldermen of 1884 Who Became Informer.

Charles B. Waite, member of the notorious "Boodle" Board of Aldermen whose fame was part of the city's history of the early eighties, died early yesterday morning in St. Joseph's Hospital, in the Bronx. A protracted illness took him to the hospital a month ago and he gave way under the fearful heat of the last few days. Mr. Waite appeared as a witness for the people when the District Attorney's office delved into the sale of votes that went on when Jake Sharp was seeking a farnchise for the Broadway Railroad in 1884. Later, the reputation of an informer proving distasteful, he moved West, but returning to New York, he was a familiar figure about the headquarters of either party, for although he was a Republican, he had many friends in Tammany Hall. Few politicians there are who have not known Charley Waite.

De Lancey Nichol was the District Attorney to sound the depths of the iniquities of the Boodle Board. When he began his work, Mr. Waite betook himself to other parts, but he was brought back from the obscurity of an up-State community and put on the witness stand.

Mr. Waite was once a man of large means, which he inherited from his father, Charles C. Waite, one time proprietor of the old Sherman House in Chicago and of the Brevoort in New York. He also had an interest in the old Windsor Hotel. This fortune, bequeathed to the son, soon trickled away. Mr. Waite lived luxuriously, the establishment maintained by his mother and himself in Paris being conspicuous in the American colony. He was a cheerful giver and he parted with large sums in a political way.

It was with dwindled fortunes that Mr. Waite moved West and for a while he worked in a St. Paul hotel that was owned by a man who had been employed by the elder Waite. In July, 1898, Mr. Waite married Lelia Wylie Hurd, proprietor of a Fifth Avenue millinery establishment. She was one of the Americans killed in the wreck of the American line express train at Salisbury, England. That was in the Summer of 1906, when Mrs. Waite was on her way from Plymouth to London.

Of late years Mr. Waite lived with his daughter, Mrs. Hymes of 508 West 136th Street. The funeral to-day will be from that address.

EDWARD DICEY DEAD.

Author and Journalist Dies in London, Aged 79.

LONDON, July 7.—Edward Dicey, the author and journalist, is dead. He was born in 1832.

Edward Dicey was the son of T. E. Dicey of Claybrook Hall, Leicestershire, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and called to the bar in 1875. During his career as a barrister Mr. Dicey occupied a great part of his time in literary and journalistic work. He was at one time connected with The London Daily Telegraph, and from 1870 to 1889 was the editor of The Observer. He was a strong advocate of the annexation of Egypt.

Some of his better known works were: "Rome in 1860," published in 1861; "Cavour, a Memoir," in the same year; "Six Months in the Federal States," 1863; "The Schleswig-Holstein War," 1864; "Battlefields of 1866," "A Month in Russia During the Marriage of the Czarewitch," 1867; "The Morning Land," 1870; "England and Egypt," 1884; "Victor Emmanuel," 1882; "The Story of the Khedivate," 1902, and "The Egypt of the Future," 1907.

Mr. Dicey, in 1867, married Anne Greene Chapman of Weymouth, Mass., who died in 1878. His London address was 2 Grays Inn Square, in one of the old houses built in the reign of Charles II. Mr. Dicey was a member of the Athenaeum, Oxford and Cambridge, and Garrick Clubs.

"THE BLIND ACTOR" DEAD.

Thomas F. Hayden Was a Pioneer in Brooklyn Amateur Theatricals.

Thomas F. Hayden, 50 years old, who was well known in the amateur theatrical circles of Brooklyn as "The Blind Actor," died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 86 Greene Avenue. His condition was greatly weakened by the extreme heat of the last few days. Mr. Hayden had been an amateur actor for thirty years, and was a member of the Booth and Amaranth Dramatic Societies of Brooklyn.

He was stricken blind about fifteen years ago as a result of chemicals which he used in "making up" for his rôles. At that time the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, of which he was Past Exalted Ruler and charter member, gave a benefit performance for him, which netted nearly $10,000. Since his affliction Mr. Hayden had appeared in many amateur dramatic performances and recitals and was widely known as a reader.

Mr. Hayden had been in failing health for eighteen months. He was unmarried. The funeral services will be conducted by the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks Monday at his home.

Representative Alex. C. Mitchell.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 7.—Representative Alexander C. Mitchell of the Second Kansas District, died at his home here this morning following a long illness. Mr. Mitchell was elected to the House of Representatives last year on a progressive Republican platform, defeating Representative Charles F. Scott, ("regular Republican.") Two weeks after Mr. Mitchell took his seat in the National House of Representatives last March, he became ill. He returned to the West and on April 30 underwent an operation in Kansas City for a disease of the stomach. Two weeks later he was taken to his home in Lawrence. Representative Mitchell voted for but one legislative measure and that was Canadian reciprocity. This he did under a terrific strain. Mr. Mitchell was a graduate of the University of Kansas. He was a member of the Kansas State Legislature in 1907 and 1909 and during his term in the Legislature introduced the law abolishing capital punishment now in force in Kansas. For six years he was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Kansas.

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CHILDREN TO MRS. BURNHAM.

Awarded Her by the Court While Husband Fights Alimony Order.

Justice Page in the Supreme Court yesterday awarded to Mrs. Lillian P. Burnham the custody of her two children, Annette and Frederick, pending decision of a divorce action against Frederick M. Burnham, which is now before Phoenix Ingraham, as referee.

Burnham is the son of Frederick A. Burnham, former President of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, and has appealed from an order of Justice Page ordering him to pay $250 a month alimony and a counsel fee of $1,500. Mrs. Burnham is a niece of Mme. Nordica, and Burnham contends that he is without funds and that his mother has been forced to supply means for the family.

He says that he has made several attempts for a reconciliation, but that his wife wanted $50,000 or the house at 66 East Seventy-eighth Street as a part of the reconciliation scheme. He also says that his wife had planned to leave him and had taken their wedding presents to Boston, where she originally lived.

Mrs. Burnham contends that her husband has plenty of means and that she indulges in expensive tastes such as motoring and yachting. She says that he has made a great deal of money by speculating in stocks and is a heavy bettor on sporting events.

UPSETS COVENTRY TRUST.

Referee Finds Deed Disposing of $1,500,000 Property Is Valueless.

Referee Robert L. Luce reported to the Supreme Court yesterday his findings in an action brought by Mrs. Edith Coventry, formerly Edith McCreery, against Justice James W. Gerard, Ernest Coventry, and A. Lanfear Norrie to set aside a deed of trust executed on Oct. 17, 1907, and disposing of property worth $1,500,000 for the benefit of her children. He favors the plaintiff, finding that the deed was not properly executed.

The deed was executed before the plaintiff was married to Henry Thomas Coventry in December, 1907, and by the papers it was shown that she was to get Coventry's signature to the instrument before her marriage. This signature was never obtained, and after the marriage took place she sued to set the deed aside.

The case has been in the courts several years. On the first trial the de

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Irregular, with Wide Movements in Limited Number of Issues.

WIDE BANK FIGURE CHANGES

Estimates Indicate Large Cash Loss—Borrowing by Southern Banks—New Haven Proposes Bond Issue.

Trading was further reduced in volume yesterday, and there were relatively few of the active stocks which showed much change as a result of the day's operations. Among the stocks which frequently show wider movements on light transactions there were several conspicuous changes, the most prominent being a net gain of 9¼ points in Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke, added to that stock's rise of 10 points the previous day. This did not represent the maximum movement in this issue, for at one time it sold 13 points above Thursday's close. No verification whatsoever came to hand yesterday of the reports which ostensibly were the basis for the movement of this stock during the last two days. Indeed, all these reports have met with denial. The facts appear to be that it is only a minority of the stock of this company which is being traded in on the Exchange, and the issue is one which seems to lend itself to tactics which help to unsettle rather than to better the condition of a security subjected to movements such as were recorded yesterday and the day before in this particular stock.

Of the general influences bearing upon the stock market yesterday the one of most extensive application was the crop news, which was less generally favorable than that of the previous day, but which included advices of further rainfalls in sections where these were needed, while from other points excessive temperature and absence of rain were reported. The market for both wheat and corn were higher, while on the other hand cotton, which has been favored with more generally distributed rains than the other crops, showed a further decline. Advices received yesterday regarding the results of the Winter wheat harvest were generally favorable, suggesting a better outcome of this crop than was forecasted in the June private estimates of impairment of Winter wheat conditions.

A slightly better tone appears to be developing in the bond market, but up to this time the demand continues light. It is learned that among the railroad financing, which is currently proposed, is an issue of from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 of bonds to be placed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford. This system some months ago borrowed a considerable sum on short-time securities, and the proceeds of the forthcoming bond issue will be used to provide for the payment of these temporary obligations. So wide have been the changes in the items which will enter into to-day's bank statement that very considerable modifications of the loan, deposit, and reserve acounts are to be expected. The indications pointed to a reduction in deposits partially offsetting the heavy cash loss to which the banks have been subjected this week. Estimates of the decrease in the banks' cash holdings ran from $25,000,000 to a sum considerably in excess of that, the principal factor in this loss being the heavy payments made to the Sub-Treasury on account of the subscription to Panama bonds. The Clearing House proposes to make a change in the form of stating the surplus reserve which since the admission of the trust companies has included not only the excess cash held by the banks and trust companies, but also the excess deposit reserves of the latter. This latter is, of course, in no sense cash, and does not enter into the cash position of the Clearing House institutions. The purpose is to modify the statement so that the surplus as stated will represent the cash position exclusively. An interesting feature of the present money market is the borrowing of funds here by Southern banks in anticipation of requirements which they will be called upon to fill in connection with the gathering and marketing of the crops.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Associated Merchants for dividend on first and second preferred.
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway for special meeting.
East Pennsylvania Railroad for dividend.
Mexican Light and Power Co. for dividend on common.
United States Industrial Alcohol Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Central and South American Telegraph Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3 per cent. for sixty days, at 3¼ per cent. for four and five months, 3¾@4 per cent. for seven months, and 4 per cent. for nine months.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $343,075,247; balances, $23,747,966; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,684,538.

The local banks lost $30,114,000 on the Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND EIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8665; demand, $4.8680.
Paris—Cable, $5.19⅛ less 1-16; check, $5.20.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 less 1-32; check, 95 7-16.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅜ less 1-32; check, $5.20 plus 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.80; check, 40.26.
Belgium—Cable, $5.21⅞; check, $5.21⅝ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London, Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.8440; ninety days, $4.8340.
London, Commercial—Sixty days, $4.84⅛; ninety days, $4.83¼.
Paris, Bankers'—Sixty days, $5.21⅞ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.23⅛.
Paris, Commercial—Sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, 94½.
Berlin, Bankers'—Sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94⅜.
Berlin, Commercial—Sixty days, 94 9-16; ninety days, 94 5-16 plus 1-32.
Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 24 5-16d per ounce, and in New York ⅛c lower, at 52⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 180 business failures in the United States during the week, against 227 for the previous week, and 182, 182, 246, and 185 for the corresponding weeks of 1910 to 1907. The Middle States had 48, New England 19, Southern 53, Western 28, Northwestern 10, and Far Western 22. Canada had 18, against 31 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the total concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales July 7, 1911 206,818
From Jan. 1, 1911 53,751,222
Same period last year 101,194,215

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
69½	69⅝	12,100	Amalgamated Copper	68⅝	69⅝	68⅜	69½	+1
57	57½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ⅜
51¼	51½	300	Am. Beet Sugar	51½	51½	51¼	51⅜	— ⅜
93½	94	100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅜
84½	85	100	Am. Can pf	84¾	84⅝	84¾	84⅝	+ ⅝
5⅝	5⅝	1,300	Am. Car & Foundry	56½	56¾	56½	56½	...
53¾	54⅛	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	53¾	54½	53⅝	54¼	+1
4½	5¼	500	Am. Hide & Leather	5	5	5	5	...
23⅜	23¾	1,700	Am. Ice Securities	22½	23¼	22½	23½	+1
39	41	100	Am. Malt pf	40½	40½	40½	40½	+1¼
80¼	80⅜	3,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79½	80¼	79⅝	80¼	+ ⅜
37	59	700	Am. Steel Foundries	37⅝	37½	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅜
138⅞	138⅝	2,425	Am. Tel. & Tel	138	138⅝	137⅞	138⅝	+ ⅝
...	...	2,192	Am. Tel. & Tel. Rights	⅝	6 25-32	6 23-32	6⅝	+1-32
94¼	94½	500	Am. Tobacco pf	95	95	94½	94½	— ¼
31½	32½	100	Am. Woolen	32	32	32	32	— ¼
112	112¼	4,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	112	112⅝	111¾	112⅛	+ ¼
128	129	100	Atlantic Coast Line	128	128	128	128	...
108	108¼	400	Baltimore & Ohio	108	108¾	108	108½	— ⅛
...	...	1	Bank of Commerce	218	218	218	218	...
81⅝	81½	7,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	81	81½	80⅞	81⅝	+ ⅝
238½	238⅝	10	Brooklyn Union Gas	144	144	144	144	...
81⅞	82	900	Canadian Pacific	238¼	238½	237⅞	238½	...
125½	125⅝	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	82	82	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅝
147¼	147⅜	8,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	125½	125¾	125⅛	125⅞	+⅞
155	165	100	Chi. & Northwestern	148	148	148	148	+2
22¾	23	180	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	157	157	157	157	+2
55	55	1,600	Chino Copper	28	28	22½	22½	— ½
145½	146	20	Colorado & Southern	55	55	55	55	...
57	58	1,000	Consolidated Gas	145	146	145	146	+ ⅝
35⅞	37	125	Den. & Rio Grande pf	57½	57¾	57⅛	57⅛	— ⅛
37½	37¼	400	Distillers' Securities	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛
58⅜	57⅞	8,910	Erie	36⅝	36⅞	36⅛	36½	+1
47	48	4,900	Erie 1st pf	58¾	59¼	58	58¾	+ ¾
161⅜	161⅝	1,200	Erie 2d pf	47¾	48	47½	48	+ ¼
5⅝	5⅞	425	General Electric	161½	161½	161	161½	...
135⅞	136⅛	2,300	Goldfield Consol	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	...
60⅜	61¼	3,200	Great Northern pf	135¾	136⅞	135⅝	136	+ ⅛
17½	17⅝	500	G. N. certs. ore prop	61	61¼	61	61	+ ⅛
50¼	50½	800	Int.-Met. vot. tr. cfs	17⅝	17¾	17⅜	17⅝	+⅛
...	...	200	Int.-Met. pf	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
122	123¼	100	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	50	50	50	50	+ ¼
11½	11⅝	870	Int. Harvester	123¼	123¼	122¼	122⅝	—1⅛
49	49⅜	300	Int. Paper	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
41⅜	41½	200	Int. Paper pf	49⅜	49⅞	49⅜	49⅞	+ ⅛
34¼	35	100	Int. Steam Pump	41½	41½	41½	41½	...
108⅛	108¼	100	Kansas City South	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
174½	174¾	2,400	Laclede Gas	108	108⅛	108	108	+ ⅛
150½	151½	1,800	Lehigh Valley	174	174⅜	173⅞	174⅜	+ ⅜
73⅞	75¼	100	Louisville & Nash	151	151	151	151	...
82½	83	800	Mackay Cos. pf	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
20⅞	20⅝	1,300	May Dept. Stores	82½	82½	81	82½	+ ⅝
31¼	31½	210	Miami Copper	21½	21½	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅝
141½	142	400	Minn. & St. Louis	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
35⅝	36	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	142	142½	142	142½	+ ⅛
48½	48⅞	4,350	Mo., Kansas & Texas	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
18½	19	100	Missouri Pacific	49⅝	49⅝	48¾	48⅞	— ⅛
95	97	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	10	10	10	10	...
55½	56¼	300	Nat. Enam. & St. pf	96	96	96	96	...
19½	19⅝	700	Nat. Lead Co	55⅝	55⅞	55½	55½	+ ⅛
108¾	109	1,000	Nevada Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
140	141¼	500	N. Y. Central	109¼	109½	109	109	...
45⅛	45⅞	850	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	140¼	140¾	140¼	140¼	— ¼
109⅝	109⅝	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	45⅞	45⅞	45½	45⅝	— ¼
49	50¼	800	Norfolk & Western	109⅛	109⅝	109⅛	109½	+ ⅛
132	132¼	100	Norfolk & Western pf	50	50	50	50	...
48¼	49¼	100	North. Ohio Trac. & L	132	132	131⅜	132	+ ⅝
125¼	125⅞	2,000	Northern Pacific	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	...
97	98	18,062	Pacific Tel. & Tel	124⅝	125⅜	124⅝	124⅝	— ⅛
84⅜	85	1,300	Pennsylvania R. R	96	98	96	97	+1⅛
17⅞	17¾	500	Pittsburg Coal pf	85½	85½	85	85	...
101	101¼	100	Pittsburg Coal Consol	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	...
158¾	159	100	Ry. Consol. Copper	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
93	93⅝	12,400	Ry. Steel Spring pf	159	159¼	158¾	158⅞	— ⅜
31⅜	31⅞	100	Reading	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
140	141	2,720	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	81⅝	82	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅛
48	48¼	200	Rock Island Co.	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	— ⅛
121¼	121⅞	400	Sears, Roebuck & Co	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
30⅜	31	5,500	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	122½	122⅝	121⅝	121⅝	— ⅛
71½	71¾	600	Southern Pacific	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	31	— ⅛
41⅜	41¾	800	Southern R'way ext	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
116	118	700	Southern R'way pf. ext	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	— ⅛
28	28¼	820	Tennessee Copper	116¼	116¼	116	116	— ⅛
21	22½	700	Texas Co	28¼	28⅞	28	28	— ⅛
47	48	400	Texas & Pacific	22	22¼	22	22¼	— ⅛
107½	108	800	Toledo, St. L. & W	47½	47⅝	47½	47⅝	+ ⅛
98	98¼	50	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	108	108	108	108	...
8	8	2,150	Twin City Rap. Tran	100	100	94	98	...
...	...	350	Underwood Typewrit	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
187¼	187¼	28,100	Union Bag & Paper	187¾	188¾	186¾	187¼	— ½
93½	94	100	Union Pacific	94	94	94	94	— ⅛
106	107	100	Union Pacific pf	107	107	107	107	...
106	107½	100	United Dry Goods	107¼	107½	107¼	107½	+ ⅛
...	14	100	United Dry Goods pf	14	14	14	14	...
41¾	42	200	U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	41¼	42¼	41¼	42¼	+2⅛
115	115⅜	1,900	U. S. Rubber	14	14	14	14	+⅛
78⅞	79	700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	115	115½	115	115½	+1⅛
118¼	118¾	26,000	U. S. Steel	78⅞	79¼	78⅝	78⅞	...
50¾	50⅝	200	U. S. Steel pf	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	...
56⅞	56⅞	2,900	Utah Copper	49⅞	50¼	49⅝	50¼	+ ⅛
124½	126	3,900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	57	57⅜	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅝
93½	94½	500	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	125	125	125	125	...
24⅞	25	8,200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	90	97	88½	97	+9¼
65⅝	65⅞	400	Wabash pf	35⅜	35⅜	35	35	— ⅛
79½	80	3,900	Western Maryland	64⅞	65½	64⅜	65½	+2⅛
76⅛	76½	100	Western Union Tel	79	79	78	78	— ⅝
4	4¼	1,250	Westinghouse E. & M	75⅝	76¼	75½	76⅛	+ ⅝
		100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1000	100¾		F. M. & S. pf.	64⅝	67½
2s, c., 1930-1000	100¾		Gen. Co. Co.	182	134
3s, r., 1918-1011	102¼		Gen. C. Co. pf.	106	107½
3s, c., 1918-1011			Granby Con. 30	60	90
4s, r., 1925-1133	115		Hav. E. R. 94½		
4s, c., 1925-1133	115		Hock. Val. 124½		
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100¾	Homestake. 83		85
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100¾	Ill. Cent. 141		142
Adams Exp.	238	245	Ill. C. L. 94		
Allis-Chalm. pf.	8	8½	Inger.-Rand. 100		
Allis-Chalm. pf.	28½	30	Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¼	..	Int. H. pf.	123⅞	124½
Am. B. S. pf.	95	100	Int. St. P. pf.	89½	89¾
A. B. S. & F. pf.	182	182¾	Iowa Cent.	17½	18¾
Am. Can.	10¼	10⅞	Iowa C. pf.	85½	86¾
A. C. & F. pf.	116½	118	Jol. & Chi.	161½	..
Am. Coal.	75	100	Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	82
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	102	Kan. C. So. pf.	68	68½
Am. Exp.	232	..	K. & D. M.	6	8
A. H. & L.	4½	5¼	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
A. H. & L. pf.	24¼	25½	Lack. Steel.	37½	40
Am. Ice.	11	11½	L. E. & W.	14½	16
Am. L. Co. pf.	80	81½	L. E. & W. pf.	82	84
Am. Loc.	40½	41½	Lake Shore.	325	450
Am. Locom. pf.	104	108	Long Island.	56	58
Am. Malt.	4⅞	5½	Mackay Cos.	88½	89½
Am. S. pf.	88¼	88⅞	Mah. C. B.	600	
A. S. & R. pf.	107½	108	Man. Elev.	135	155
Am. Snuff.	250	..	Md. C. pf.	50	..
Am. Snuff pf.	96½	99	Mer. Marine	4⅞	5¼
Am. S. R.	117½	119½	Mer. Marine pf.	17¼	17½
Am. S. R. pf.	117	120	May Dept. Stores pf.	112	113¼
A. T. & C.	70	80	Mich. Cent.	..	180
Am. W. Co. pf.	91¼	92	M. & St. L. pf.	40⅜	52
Am. W. Pa. pf.	29½	30½	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	155	156½
Ana. C. M.	39	39½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87	90
Ann Arbor. pf.	20	40	Mo., K. & T. pf.	66	68¼
Ann Arbor. pf.	60	80	N. C. & St. L.	155	159
Asso. Oil.	50	54	Nat. Bis.	138¾	185
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102½	103	Nat. B. pf.	127⅞	128½
Balt. & O. pf.	89	90	Nat. L. pf.	105½	109
Bishopsgate M.	1⅝	1⅞	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	65	67
Beth. Steel.	83	83¾	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	81	81⅞
Beth. Steel pf.	61¾	62½	N. Cent. C.	80	60
Bruns. Ter.	9	10	N. Y. A. B.	70	75
B., R. & P.	110	120	N. Y. C. & St. L.	57	59½
B. R. & P. pf.	130	150	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
But'k Co.	29¼	31	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
Canada So.	66	72¼	N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
Cent. Leath.	30	30½	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	66
Cent. Leath. pf.	100	101	Norf. So.	46¼	49¼
C. R. R. of N. J.	280	288	Norf. & W. pf.	89	91
C. & S. A. Tel.	118½	120	North Am.	73	74
Chi. & Alt. pf.	25	30	Nor. Cent.	245	..
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	65	Ont. Mining	1½	2¼
Chi. Gt. W.	22¾	23	Pac. Coast.	95	105
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	44½	46	Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80	Pac. C. 2d pf.	95	105
C. M. & St. Paul pf.	153	158¾	Pac. Mail.	27	27⅝
C. & N. W. pf.	199	204	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	96	99¾
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	146	Peo. G. C.	106	106¾
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	2¼	2¾	Peo. & E.	17	21
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. cts. st.	5½	6	Pere Marq. pf.	..	80
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	58½	59½	Pere M. 2d pf.	..	68
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	94	100	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	108	115
Cleve. & P.	166	..	Pitts. Coal.	19¾	20⅜
Cleve. & P. Special	96	..	P. Ft. W. & C.	167	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	34¼	34⅞	Pitts. St. pf.	103¼	106⅜
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	118	Pr. St. Car.	36	37
Col. & So. 1st pf.	81¾	82¼	Pr. St. Car. pf.	100½	102½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80	Pub. S. C.	115	120
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	19¾	Pullman Co.	161¼	162
Cons. Coal.	102¾	..	Ry. St. Sp.	36	38
C. R. & L.	70	..	Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92
Corn P. R.	14⅜	15	Rdg. 2d pf.	93	98
Corn P. R. pf.	81	82	Rens. & S.	185½	..
Crex Carpet	70	78	R. I. & S.	30	80½
Cub.-Am. S.	41	42	Rock I. pf.	64¼	65¾
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	90¾	R., W. & O.	119½	..
Distillers Sec.	1⅝	1⅞	Ry. St. Sp.	86	88
Del. & H.	170	171⅞	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	44	44¾
D., L. & W.	535	540	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	..	..
D. & R. G.	28	28½	St. L. & S. F. C. & P.	..	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10	St. L. & S. E. I. pf. ctfs.	155	180
Det. Edison.	110	..	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	56	60¼
Det. & M.	120	..	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	180
Det. & M. pf.	120	..	St. L. S. W.	31	33
Det. U. R.	70	74	St. L. S. W. pf.	69	72
D., S. S. & A.	10	15	Sears-Roeb. pf.	113¼	90
D., S. S. & A. pf.	26	28	So. P. R. S.	78½	..
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	..	99	So. P. R. S. pf.	107¼	110
Ev. & T. H.	35	55	So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	61¼	88
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	88	Stand. Milling.	16½	18
Ev. & I. R.	53	56	Stand. Milling pf.	..	53
Ft. W. & D. C.	95¼	96	T., P. & W.	53	65

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Third Av.	10	10¼	U. S. Exp.	95	99
T. P. & W.	16	..	U. S. R. & Impt.	75¼	79½
T. R. & L.	7	7½	U. S. R. & Ref.	..	4
T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	143	U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	77½	78½
Uni. Typew. pf.	111⅝	112	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	105	107
U. B. & P. pf.	55¾	59	Vulcan Det.	16	19
Un. Cig. M. pf.	103	109	Vulcan Det. pf.	60	70
U. Rys. In.	86	88½	Wabash pf.	16¼	16½
U. Rys. In. pf.	68	69½	W. F. Exp.	163	168
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	23	29	West. Md. pf.	85	95
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf., ex div.	93	99¾	Westingh'se 1st pf.	112	120
U. S. C. I. Pipe	15	15½	W. & L. E. 1st	3¼	3½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	55¾	57	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	9½	12
Exchange, 4.86¾.			Wis. Cent.	65	68½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	6	Esperanza	1	9	9
Tomboy	0	18	1½	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	3	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	3

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Home Rails Firm in London—Paris Steady—Berlin Weak.

LONDON, July 7.—Money was in abundant supply, and discounts were quiet.

Yesterday's advance on the Stock Exchange progressed under covering until the afternoon when Paris offerings weakened foreigners and Kaffirs, while consols eased an eighth. Home rails ruled firmer.

The market for American securities opened steady under covering, and rain reports and New York buying helped along the advance in the afternoon. The close was steady.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 1-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid, 8.20, and at Lisbon, 8.

Bullion amounting to £8,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

PARIS, July 7.—Prices on the Bourse opened firm on a better feeling over the Morocco situation. The closing tone was steady.

Three per cent. rentes 94 francs 47½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 29 centimes for the account.

Private rate of discount, 2½ per cent.

BERLIN, July 7.—Trading on the Bourse was dull, traders awaiting the discussion of the Morocco situation by the powers. Prices opened firm, but later weakened.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2 per cent.

Private rate of discount, 2½ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London Equiv.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	78 11-16	..	..	— 1-16
Consols account	78¾	..	..	— 1-16
Anaconda	8⅞	89¼	..	..
Atchison	115⅜	112⅞	111⅞	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	245½	238¼	238¼	+ ⅛
St. Paul	130¼	125⅞	125½	+ ⅛
Erie	38½	37	36½	+ ⅛
Erie

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Delayed Panama Deliveries.

The text of the communication received by subscribers to the Panama bonds from the Treasury indicates that the Government hopes to be able to complete the delivery of Panama bonds somewhat earlier than was reported on Thursday. The present expectation is that enough coupon bonds will be prepared for issue by Aug. 9 to satisfy the demand for that class of bonds. This will somewhat shorten the period during which the subscribers will have to wait, but it does not clear up the present discomfort to those subscribers who desire to make immediate delivery of coupon bonds to their customers or to those to whom sales of the bonds may have been made since the public offering on June 17.

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New Bonds at 102½.

Sales of the new Panama bonds were made yesterday as low as 102½. Only one bond of the issue was traded in on the Stock Exchange, but over the counter transactions included some fairly large sales. The lowest price recorded for round lots of the bonds was 102½ plus 1-16. A number of inquiries are being made by banks looking to the substitution of these new bonds for 2s and 4s now pledged as security for public deposits, but these substitutions have so far been definitely arranged only in relatively small amounts.

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Borrowing on all Industrials.

More interest would have been taken in yesterday's indication of a very large cash loss by the banks on this week's transactions had it not been for the freedom with which both call and time money could be borrowed. Seven months' loans, secured by all industrial collateral, were made yesterday at 3¾ per cent. Houses which have been borrowing this class of money have in some cases recently been compelled to fill out their loans with railway stocks for the reason that they did not have sufficient industrial stocks on hand to employ the full amount of the money borrowed. The advantage to a Stock Exchange house in borrowing on all industrials is that in such loans they are free to place industrial stocks exclusively if their position in the market makes this desirable.

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Lehigh's Coal Business.

Officials of the Lehigh Valley would make no comment yesterday on their attitude toward the new Government suit to compel the company to divest itself of its coal properties, but it is evident that the company has not changed its attitude of a few weeks ago, when it was announced that no plans for a segregation were being contemplated, and that the suit would be fought out on its merits. The road has had plenty of time to avoid the suit filed this week by creating a new company to handle its coal, as was done by the Lackawanna, but the management appears confident of its ability to prove that the commodities clause of the Hepburn act is not being violated by the existing arrangement. The question at issue is whether the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Coxe Brothers, and the other controlled coal companies are in any sense independently operated, or whether they are merely dummy concerns under which the railroad carries on its coal business, to the possible detriment of other mining companies which have to depend on the Lehigh and other roads for the transportation of their output. The Lehigh would find it more difficult to divorce itself of its coal interests, owing to the fact that its general consolidated mortgage covers both railroad and coal investments.

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Equipment Business Better.

After a long period of pronounced dullness in the railway equipment market, orders have been coming in at a rate which must prove gratifying to the manufacturers. The reason for the sudden awakening is to be found in the approach of the railroads' busy season. Most of the carriers have bought as little new equipment and as few rails as possible during the last year or two, owing to the unsatisfactory relation between gross and net earnings. The cumulative effect of this policy is now being felt. Further orders announced yesterday included 25 steel baggage cars, to be turned out by the Standard Steel Car Company for the Lehigh Valley; 1,000 steel under-frame box cars for the Northern Pacific and 500 for the Louisville & Nashville, to be supplied by the Pressed Steel Car Company, and 500 steel under-frames for the Louisville & Nashville to be furnished by the Mount Vernon Car Company and the Bettendorf Axle Company. Pittsburg builders have inquiries for 10,000 more steel cars.

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Trust Company Legislation.

Senator Grady has not replied to the letter addressed to him a week ago by the trust company members of the Clearing House protesting against his bill now in committee, which would nullify the recent action of the Clearing House in making trust companies eligible to membership on condition of maintaining reserve of 10 per cent. on deposit with members in addition to the 15 per cent. required under the State laws. The activities of the committee appointed at last week's meeting to oppose the Grady bill have not taken them to Albany, but they are believed to have been effective, and trust company men expressed little concern yesterday over the outcome. They were much more interested in the newest piece of proposed legislation, the measure introduced by Senator Newcomb, which would prohibit trust companies from inviting investments in securities or doing a brokerage business in stocks or bonds. The trust companies, in the nature of their business, are large investors of trust funds, and much of their deposit business puts them in close touch with potential security buyers. A number of the trust companies have become more and more interested in the purchase and sale of securities in the last half dozen years or so, and regard this field of activity as a natural outgrowth of their business. Within the last year or so a few of the large trust companies in the financial district have appeared in the marketing of important blocks of securities and although their relations with the banking houses have remained harmonious, they have absorbed a large share of this business.

BANK NOTE CO.'S NEW NAME.

The United Becomes In Fact the American Bank Note Company.

The United Bank Note Company, organized in 1906 as a holding company for a majority of the stock of the American Bank Note Company and other printing and steel engraving companies, has been authorized by the Supreme Court of the State to change its title to the American Bank Note Company. The holding company early in the year acquired the last outstanding stock of the American Bank Note Company, and has taken over the physical property and good will of its former subsidiary, becoming the direct owner and operator of the properties. A circular to stockholders states that the company has changed its name, not to lose the prestige attaching to the name American Bank Note Company.

Changes In National Reserve Bank.

Several changes among officials of the National Reserve Bank were made yesterday at the meeting of Directors. Frank V. Baldwin, Secretary and Treasurer of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, was elected Vice President, and Robert B. Minis, Assistant Cashier, was elected Cashier, his former position being filled by the appointment of Hansell Hillyer of Macon, Ga., Assistant Secretary of the Georgian Banking Association. Vice President Thomas J. Lewis resigned to associate himself with the Stock Exchange house of E. R. Chapman & Co.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Some Weakness and Less Interest Indicated by Course of Markets in Other Cities.

LOSSES IN CHICAGO SHARES

American Shipbuilding Off 3 Points in That Centre and Other Local Issues Were Heavy—Boston's Tone Firm.

Trading in cities outside of New York yesterday was generally sluggish, and price movements, though not consistent, were, for the most part reactionary.

American Shipbuilding shares were an active feature of the Chicago market, and on a comparatively heavy volume of selling, induced by poor earnings and probability of no dividend for the current period, sagged off a total of 3 points for the day, closing at 59. Another heavy feature was Illinois Brick, which lost almost an equal amount. There were smaller concessions in Sears-Roebuck common and Chicago Railways (Series 2) certificates, but Diamond Match gained slightly.

Conditions in Philadelphia were completely reversed in that activity of the day before was supplanted by as complete stagnation as prevailed before the holidays. This dependence on Wall Street's lead was further demonstrated yesterday when the local list hardened with the rise in United States Steel. Traders were in control, the only public inquiry being for odd lots and not much of that.

The undertone in Boston was steady, and though business was slack, there appeared to be a demand for the better class of coppers. Amalgamated gained a point, to 69½, and North Butte to 33½. The general market closed strong, at about best prices for the day.

Houston oil preferred advanced 2 points in Baltimore, and United Railways shares were in demand and firm. Seaboard 4s were fractionally firmer. The general list was firm, but price changes generally small.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	A. A. Rwy. & El. pf.	73	73	73
30..	Howard Bank	13½	13½	13½
120..	Houston Oil pf.	57½	57	57½
15..	Northern Central	129	129	129
20..	Seaboard Air Line	26½	26	26¼
1,200..	United Railways	19½	19½	19½
35..	Western Bank	40¾	40¾	40¾
5..	Consolidation Coal	103¾	103¾	103¾

BONDS.

$3,000..	Baltimore Elec. 5s	96	96	96
2,000..	City and Suburban 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾
2,000..	Charleston City Ry. 5s	103½	103½	103½
4,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	75¼	75¼	75¼
5,000..	Chicago Railways 5s	100	100	100
1,000..	Fairmont Coal 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
36,000..	G. R. S. Brewings 4s	44¼	44¼	44¼
3,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
9,000..	Norf. & P. Trac. 5s	88½	88½	88½
2,000..	Norf. Rwy. & L. 5s	100½	100½	100½
50,000..	Seaboards 4s, stamped	87¼	87½	87¼
2,000..	United Rwys. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼
5,000..	United Rwys. inc	64¾	64¾	64¾
2,000..	West. Maryland 4s	88½	88½	88½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75..	Atchison	112¾	112	112
111..	Boston Elevated	128½	128½	128½
5..	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
60..	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	113	113	113
24..	Fitchburg pf.	126½	126	126½
565..	Mass. Electric	23	22½	22½
75..	Mass. Electric pf.	94½	94½	94½
63..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140½	140¾	140¾
10..	Rutland pf.	39¾	39¾	39¾
20..	Union Pacific	187¼	187	187
10..	Union Pacific pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾

TELEPHONES.

874..	American	138¼	138	138¼
4,038..	Am. Tel. & Tel. rts.	6 13-16	6 11-16	6¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

100..	Am. Agri. Chem.	58	58	58
1..	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	103	103	103
10..	Am. Sugar Ref.	119½	119½	119½
10..	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118
1..	Am. Woolen pf.	90¾	90¾	90¾
55..	East Boston Land	10¾	10¼	10¾
100..	Eastern SS.	91¼	91¼	91¼
40..	General Electric	161	161	161
139..	Mass. Gas pf.	96½	96¼	96¼
80..	Mergenthaler	225	225	225
20..	Pullman	162½	162½	162½
93..	Seattle Electric pf.	102½	102¼	102¼
30..	Swift & Co.	102¼	102¼	102¼
30..	Torrington pf.	30	30	30
165..	United Fruit	194¾	193½	194½
52..	United Shoe Machine.	51¼	51	51¼
1,067..	U. S. Steel	79½	78¾	78¾
30..	U. S. Steel pf.	118½	118½	118½

MINING.

80..	Adventure	6	6	6
20..	Algomah	9½	9½	9½
925..	Amalgamated	69½	68½	69½
115..	Arizona Com'l	16¼	16	16¼
100..	Batopilas	1¾	1¾	1¾
102..	Butte Coalition	19¼	18¾	19¼
180..	Calumet & Arizona	58½	58	58½
7,580..	Chino rights	41c	36c	39c
10..	Chino	22¾	22¾	22¾
25..	Copper Range	41	41	41
10..	East Butte	14	14	14
110..	Giroux	6½	6¾	6½
45..	Granby	39	38¾	39
575..	Hancock	28¾	28½	28¾
15..	Helvetia	1¼	1¼	1¼
30..	Indiana	14¼	14	14
125..	Inspiration	8¾	8½	8¾
1,550..	Island Creek pf.	88¼	88	88¼
892..	Kerr Lake	5¼	5	5
80..	Keewenaw	3	2¾	3
20..	Lake	36½	36½	36½
85..	La Salle	3½	3½	3½
50..	Mass	8¾	8¾	8¾
250..	Mayflower	2¼	1¾	2¼
100..	Miami	20¾	20¾	20¾
50..	Michigan	2¾	2¼	2¾
35..	Mohawk	50	50	50
10..	Nevada	19¼	19¼	19¼
955..	North Butte	33½	32½	33½
25..	North Lake	8	8	8
600..	Old Colony	2 11-16	2 9-16	2 11-16
175..	Old Dominion	47¾	47½	47¾
17..	Osceola	103	100½	102½
25..	Quincy	73½	73½	73½
175..	Ray Con.	17½	17½	17½
100..	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
5..	Shannon	11	11	11
120..	Shattuck Arizona	17	17	17
10..	Superior	32½	32½	32½
482..	Superior & Boston	5½	5¼	5⅝
200..	South Utah	75c	75c	75c
25..	Tuolumne Copper	4¼	4¼	4¼
220..	U. S. Smelting	38½	38½	38½
155..	U. S. Smelting pf.	49	48¾	49
125..	Utah Copper	50	49½	50
15..	Victoria	2	2	2
50..	Winona	8¼	8¼	8¼

BONDS.

$5,000..	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	91½	91½
20,000..	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000..	Central Vt. 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½
6,000..	C. J. R. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000..	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50..	Am. Can	10½	10½	10½
25..	Am. Can pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾
200..	Am. Shipbuilding	62	59	59
50..	Am. Telephone	138	138	138
200..	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	25¾	25¾	25¾
50..	Chicago Subway	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
195..	Com. Edison	134	133½	134
68..	Diamond Match	105½	105½	105½
160..	Illinois Brick	56¾	55¾	55¾
25..	McCrum-Howell	50	50	50
10..	Nat. Biscuit	135	135	135
40..	Nat. Carbon, ex div.	112¾	112¾	112¾
150..	People's Gas	105	105	105
240..	Sears-Roebuck	141	140½	140⅝
10..	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
200..	U. S. Steel	78⅞	78¾	78¾
10..	Hart, S. & M. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

BONDS.

$6,000..	Chicago Rys. 4s, A	93½	93½	93½
5,000..	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	87½	87½	87½
2,000..	Com. Electric 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000..	Com. Edison 5s	102½	102½	102½
1,000..	Met. Elev. gold 5s	85½	85½	85½
2,000..	Met. Elev. gold 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾
1,000..	Morris & Co. 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000..	Ogden Gas 5s	93	93	93
1,000..	Northwest. Elev. 4s	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17..	Alliance Ins.	13	13	13
120..	Brooklyn	81¾	81¾	81¾
40..	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
120..	Cambria Steel	45	44¾	44¾
310..	Erie	37	36¾	37
50..	Elec. Co., Am.	12¾	12¾	12¾
185..	Elec. Storage	54¾	54⅜	54½
40..	Gen. Asphalt pf.	73	73	73
18..	Lehigh Nav.	88¼	88¼	88¼
105..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	88⅝	88½	88½
15..	Lehigh Valley	87¼	87½	87½
5..	Lehigh Valley tr. t. c.	8¾	8¾	8¾
100..	P. R. T. transit	20	20	20
425..	P. R. T. tr. c. t. f.	20¼	20	20
402..	Penn. R. R.	62¾	62¼	62⅝
257..	Phila. Co. pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾
1,887..	Phila. Electric	18	17⅝	17⅞
17..	Phila. Traction	85	85	85
20..	Reading	79½	79½	79½
665..	Tonopah Belmont	6¼	6¼	6¼
349..	U. G. I.	87¼	87¼	87¼
465..	U. S. Steel	79½	78¾	78¾
30..	U. S. Steel pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼
842..	Union Traction	49¾	49¼	49¼
3..	Westmoreland Coal	79	79	79
12..	W. J. & S. S.	55¼	55¼	55¼

PITTSBURG.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
53..	Crucible Steel	81½	81½	81½
50..	Fireproofing	6	6	6
10..	Harb. W. Ref. pf.	98	98	98
150..	Ind. Brewing pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾
20..	Manufact. L. & H.	22	22	22
150..	Pittsburg Brewing.	19¾	19¾	19¾
25..	Pittsburg Coal	85	85	85
400..	Pure Oil	8½	8½	8½
106..	P. & L. E. R. R.	185	185	185
100..	River Coal	10	10	10
295..	River Coal pf.	33¼	33	33¼
1,000..	San Toy	32	31	32
500..	Tonopah Ext.	95	93	95
58..	West Penn. Ry. pf.	77	77	77
10..	West. Elec. 2ds	37¾	37¾	37¾

BONDS.

4,000..	Pitt., McK. & Con.	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000..	River Coal 6s	114½	114½	114½
1,000..	West. Elec. 5s	95	95	95

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.40
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.11
Andes	.16	Kentucky Con.	.15
Belcher	.50	Mexican	4.00
Best & Belcher	.42	Occidental Con.	.65
Bullion	.10	Ophir	2.25
Caledonia	.50	Overman	.45
Challenge Con.	.21	Potosi	.22
Chollar	.11	Savage	.22
Confidence	.60	Sag Belcher	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.42
Con. Imperial	.04	Union Con.	1.55
Crown Point	.45	Utah Con.	.14
Gould & Curry	.19	Yellow Jacket	.38
Hale & Norcross	.25		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.22½	Florence	1.32½
Jim Butler	.25	Goldf'd Con. M.	5.45
McNamara	.18	Goldf'd Merger	.10
Midway	.16	Great Bend	.01
Montana	.70	Jumbo Extens.	.18
North Star	.14	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten.	.93	Red Hills	.01
West End	.48	Sandstorm Ken.	.07
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.15
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.04
Atlanta	.12	Nevada Hills	3.40
Blue Bell	.01	BULLFROG.	
Comb. Fraction	.08	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Booth	.07	Homestake King.	.01
C. O. D.	.07	Steinway	.01
		Tramps Cons.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¼	Jackpot	5	..
Elkton	59¾	60¼	McKinney	35	40
El Paso	52¼	53	Old Gold	2¾	3½
Findlay	4	5	Portland	99	102
Gold Dollar	10½	12	Vindicator	76	80
Isabella	10¼	11	Jen. Samp.	9	9½

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market showed a strong upward movement, closing with most of the advance held. The cables were higher, and there was a decidedly bullish feeling developed over the reports of damage in North Dakota. The Northwestern markets led the advance, and closing prices were at a 1¼@1⅜c advance in the Northwest, about the same advance in Chicago, and about ¾@⅞c advance in New York. The market was influenced also by the pronounced strength in corn, and there were reports of further export business. Serious damage to the North Dakota crops was claimed, with material damage developing with the last day or two as the result of the previously unfavorable weather. The Modern Miller report was favorable on Winter wheat, indicating yields up to expectations, with thrashing well advanced. There was further demand for export, with sales of 100,000 bushels or No. 2 red, new, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, 93@94c, export basis, July shipment, and there were reports of 10 loads of Manitoba wheat. Foreign markets were firm, and showed general advance in England. The Continental markets were a little disappointing. Statistics were somewhat bullish. Argentine shipments for the week were 1,400,000 bushels, against 1,416,000 bushels the previous week; Indian, 1,856,000 bushels, against 1,992,000 bushels; Australian, 856,000 bushels, against 1,072,000 bushels; American, 1,347,000 bushels, against 2,078,000 bushels, and indicated world's exports were 9,700,000 bushels, against 11,520,000 bushels the previous week. No. 2 red was quoted 96¼c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.08¾; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.00¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.05¼.

CORN.—Corn was active and strong, advancing about 2c a bushel, and closing only about ½c under the top. The weather map showed no rains in the Central West, and the rush of bullish operators to buy back corn sold a day or two ago carried prices up very rapidly. There were rains in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Ohio, and Central Indiana, and the predictions were for generally unsettled and showery weather, but this news had practically no effect, as the feeling was decidedly bullish, and general fear was expressed that warm weather again following the drop in temperatures without adequate relief from the drought would mean very serious deterioration in the crop. There was export bidding in the market, and 9 loads were reported from the outports. American corn exports for the week were 976,000 bushels, against 614,000 bushels the previous week. Cash corn was strong, with No. 2 quoted at 69c, free on board.

OATS.—Trading in oats was heavy, and prices strong, advancing 1@1½c a bushel, and closing at about the extreme. The rapid advance in other grain and continuation of unfavorable reports regarding the crop, with renewal of speculative general commission house buying, carried prices up very rapidly. Standard oats were quoted 51½c; No. 2 white, 52c; No. 3 white, 51c.

PROVISIONS.—The market for hog products was quiet. Prices were higher and advanced on the disappointing movement of hogs, with an advance of 5@15c in live hog prices at most points.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	..	..	95¼	94½
September	96⅞	95⅞	96⅝	95⅞
December	..	..	99⅜	98⅛
Corn—				
July	..	..	..	68½
September	69¾	69¾	69¾	69
December	..	..	70¼	70
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	8.30@8.40	8.15
July	..	..	8.30@8.40	8.15
August	..	..	8.30@8.45	8.25
September	..	..	8.50@8.60	8.50
October	..	..	8.50@8.60	8.46
November	..	..	8.40@8.50	8.35
January	..	..	8.35@8.45	8.35

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	90	88⅜	89¾	88½
September	92	90¼	91⅝	90½
December	94¾	93¼	94⅝	93½
Corn—				
July	64	63¼	63¾	62¼
September	66¼	64⅝	65¾	64½
December	65⅝	63¾	65	63¼
Oats—				
July	45¼	44½	45¼	44¼
September	46½	45½	46¾	45½
December	48½	47¼	48¾	47
Lard—				
July	8.40	8.35	8.40	8.25
September	8.47½	8.37½	8.47½	8.35
January	8.35	8.25	8.35	8.22½
Ribs—				
July	8.50	8.47½	8.50	8.35
September	8.60	8.45	8.57½	8.42½
January	8.15	8.00	8.15	7.97½
Pork—				
July	15.87½	15.60	15.80	15.50
September	15.87½	15.62½	15.85	15.60
October	15.70	15.50	15.70	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

The activity of the new crop oil months attracted attention during yesterday's session, and their small net declines led to assertions that the improved weather in the Southwestern cotton belt was inspiring offerings of new oil. Others claimed that the selling was mainly in anticipation of such a development. It was thought that refining interests were lending support to the list on a scale down. Consuming inquiry at present is rather limited with the compound lard trade slow, although the pure lard market has shown a good deal of steadiness recently, due mostly to the excited market in feed stuffs. Sentiment in oil circles is rather bearish, but naturally the level of new-crop oil leads to a modification of extreme pessimistic views.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.20@6.33	6.20
July	6.31	6.30	6.30@6.33	6.25
August	6.34	6.33	6.33@6.35	6.35
September	6.42	6.41	6.41@6.43	6.43
October	6.16	6.16	6.16@6.17	6.16
November	..	..	5.83@5.85	5.85
December	5.83	5.80	5.81@5.82	5.83
January	5.83	5.82	5.81@5.82	5.85

COTTON.

The trade in cotton was active most of the session, and prices were lower. There was a sharp break early on the weather news, with some rally in the later dealings, but toward the close there was pressure on the market, and the final prices showed a good net decline for the day. Old crop positions were rather irregular, with July showing weakness, supposed to be on account of pressure of notices. The weather report early showed rains in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, generally in the Eastern Gulf States, and there was scattered rains in the Carolinas, with Wilmington reporting 1½ inches. The details of the Texas rainfall showed precipitation at quite a number of points. A statement from Haberham King was that the rains in Texas would be found to be totally insufficient unless more rain fell. Another crop reporter wired that conditions in the South and Southwest Texas were 100 per cent. better than last year, and stands over the entire State were better than last year. The other prediction was for unsettled weather in the Western belt and showers, which added to the general feeling of heaviness. The unsettled and cloudy conditions were so general that the feeling was rather prevalent that the weather would show considerable improvement in the extent of the rain possibly to-morrow and possibly over Sunday. The weakness in the near-by deliveries and the reports of the slow spinning demand caused some selling of the forward deliveries. Bears claim that spinners have enough contracts for Fall deliveries purchased to meet any pressing requirements, and will therefore be very conservative as long as crop conditions become no worse. There was some buying on the Manchester report that English spinners had decided not to curtail. The into sight for the week was 22,419 bales, against 17,641 bales last year, and so far this season 11,621,984 bales, against 10,169,075 bales last year. The spinners' takings for the week were 144,000 bales, against 152,000 bales last year, indicating a decrease in the American visible of 122,000 bales, against 134,000 bales decrease last year.

Spot cotton was quiet, 20 points decline; middling uplands, 14.65c. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Prev. Close.
July	14.50	14.28	14.34	14.35	14.50
August	14.25	14.05	14.11	14.12	14.26
September	13.40	12.35	13.38	13.40	13.46
October	13.14	13.04	13.11	13.12	13.16
November	..	..	13.11	13.13	13.16
December	13.15	13.05	13.12	13.13	13.16
January	13.13	13.05	13.10	13.11	13.15
March	13.17	13.09	13.14	13.16	13.20
May	13.22	13.18	13.22	13.23	13.26

Market closed steady at 4 to 16 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was much less active, but ruled steadier, with the near months showing special firmness late on trade buying. Other positions were somewhat irregular, but the close was steady, at a net decline of 2 points on October, but an advance of 6 to 8 points on the Summer months and from 1 to 2 points on other positions. Sales were reported of 20,750 bags. Havre was ¼@½ franc higher, and Hamburg showed a similar gain. Rio was 25 reis higher, and Santos 100 reis lower.

Spot coffee steady, 13 5-16 to 13⅜c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	11.38	11.38	11.43@11.45	11.35
August	..	..	11.32@11.33	11.26
September	11.25	11.20	11.24@11.25	11.22
October	11.17	11.15	11.15@11.16	11.17
November	..	..	11.10@11.12	11.08
December	11.07	11.04	11.06@11.08	11.04
January	11.05	11.05	11.06@11.08	11.04
February	..	..	11.06@11.07	11.04
March	11.05	11.05	11.06@11.07	11.05
April	..	..	11.06@11.07	11.05
May	11.06	11.05	11.06@11.08	11.05
June	..	..	11.06@11.08	11.05

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society will pay the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's

45th Consecutive Dividend.

SECURITIES—First Mortgage on dwellings in New York and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar will open an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Payments up to and including Monday, July 10th, earn from July 1st.

SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM.

Begin now, or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York.

4½ PER CENT

DIVIDENDS.

New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company.

New York, July 6, 1911.

The Board of Directors of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company have declared a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. upon the Common Stock, payable on August 14th, 1911, to stockholders of record on July 29, 1911.

The Transfer Books will be closed at twelve o'clock noon on July 29th, 1911, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on August 15th, 1911.

R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

COMMON DIVIDEND.
THE AMERICAN SEEDING MACHINE COMPANY.

General Offices, Springfield, Ohio, June 14, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) and an extra dividend of one-half per cent. (½%) upon the common capital stock of the company, payable July 15, to stockholders of record at close of business, June 30. Transfer books will remain open. B. J. WESTCOTT, Treasurer.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND.
THE AMERICAN SEEDING MACHINE COMPANY.

General Offices, Springfield, Ohio, June 14, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the preferred capital stock of the company, payable July 15, to stockholders of record at close of business June 30. Transfer books will remain open.

B. J. WESTCOTT, Treasurer.

BULLALO MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an extra quarterly dividend of Three (3%) Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Bullalo Mines, Limited, has been declared and will be paid on August 15th, 1911, to shareholders of record on August 5th, 1911. The stock books will close at the close of business on August 5th, 1911, and reopen for transfer on August 16th, 1911.

GEORGE C. MILLER,
July 7, 1911. Sec'y-Treas.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, June 14, 1911.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., ($1.00 per share), payable July 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1911. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
32-42 East 42d Street.
New York, July 3d, 1911.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company will be held at 32-42 East 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhatan, City of New York, on Wednesday, July 12th, 1911, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect eleven trustees and two Inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of CELLA'S CLASSIC SHOP will be held at the office of Berkeley C. Austin, No. 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 18th day of July, 1911, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation, "

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th week June..	$272,900	$279,200	*$6,300
Month of June..	873,500	861,600	11,900
July 1-June 30..	12,891,500	12,052,800	838,700

CHICAGO & ALTON—

4th week June..	333,014	259,073	75,941
Month of June..	1,279,015	1,098,816	180,199
July 1-June 30..	14,584,510	13,358,475	1,226,035

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

Month of June..	4,845,387	4,646,852	198,535
July 1-June 30..	61,344,955	58,346,975	2,997,980

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—

4th week June..	212,818	285,308	*72,490
Month of June..	732,600	830,064	*98,064
July 1-June 30..	8,531,453	8,511,119	20,334

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

4th week June..	1,340,000	1,337,000	3,000
Month of June..	4,257,000	4,224,000	33,000
July 1-June 30..	52,950,525	53,019,295	*68,770

MOBILE & OHIO—

4th week June..	273,095	283,659	*10,564
Month of June..	892,905	922,624	*29,719
July 1-June 30..	11,159,175	10,636,734	522,441

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—

4th week June..	1,846,764	1,811,217	35,547
Month of June..	5,298,410	6,029,481	*731,071
July 1-June 30..	60,140,887	60,425,694	*284,808

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

4th week June..	70,000	67,890	2,111
Month of June..	303,236	306,306	*3,070
July 1-June 30..	3,763,148	3,772,636	*9,488

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

Month of June..	725,765	726,336	*571
July 1-June 30..	10,793,798	10,181,454	612,344

*Decrease.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage.....	7,549.69	7,459.97	89.72
Freight rev.	5,035,982	5,093,416	*57,434
Passenger rev..	1,824,994	1,820,241	4,753
Other trans. rev.	449,375	622,110	*172,735
Non-trans. rev..	64,964	69,827	*4,863
Total op. rev...	7,375,317	7,605,596	*230,279
Mt. way and str.	1,110,348	1,216,567	*106,219
Mt. equipment..	1,263,625	1,178,818	84,806
Traffic exp.	157,785	142,191	15,594
Trans. exp.	2,146,692	2,335,424	*188,731
General exp.	190,517	169,527	20,989
Total op. exp...	4,868,970	5,042,529	*173,559
Net op. rev.....	2,506,347	2,563,066	*56,719
Taxes	263,055	273,815	*10,760
Op. income	2,243,291	2,289,250	*45,959
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev.	54,501,335	53,865,965	635,370
Passenger rev..	20,897,902	19,286,528	1,521,374
Other trans. rev.	6,059,712	5,890,826	168,886
Non-trans. rev..	803,809	819,172	*15,362
Total op. rev...	82,172,761	79,862,492	2,310,268
Mt. way and str.	11,729,569	13,188,565	*1,458,998
Mt. equipment..	13,052,007	12,180,402	871,605
Traffic exp.....	1,642,839	1,575,678	67,161
Trans. exp.....	24,023,272	23,240,829	782,442
General exp.....	1,769,397	1,770,033	49,363
Total op. exp...	52,217,084	51,905,508	311,575
Net op. rev.....	29,955,676	27,956,983	1,998,692
Taxes	2,722,839	2,954,321	*231,481
Operating inc...	27,252,836	25,002,662	2,230,174

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	4,498.43	4,485.81	12.62
Freight rev....	1,793,198	1,706,345	86,853
Passenger rev..	595,021	523,644	71,377
Oth. trans. rev.	169,386	166,607	2,779
Non-trans. rev.	30,706	20,095	10,611
Total oper. rev.	2,588,313	2,416,692	171,621
Maint. way and struc	317,405	342,775	*25,370
Maint. of equip.	343,499	370,930	*27,431
Traffic exp.....	42,404	42,592	*187
Trans. exp.....	942,031	824,549	117,481
General exp.....	71,796	74,116	*2,320
Total oper. exp.	1,717,137	1,654,965	62,172
Net oper. rev..	871,176	761,727	109,448
Taxes	115,000	95,500	19,500
Oper. income...	756,176	666,227	89,948
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev....	20,081,116	19,360,703	670,413
Passenger rev..	7,155,717	6,280,181	875,536
Oth. trans. rev.	1,816,379	1,742,727	73,852
Non-trans. rev.	286,911	231,678	55,233
Total oper. rev.	29,290,325	27,615,290	1,675,035
Maint. way and struc.	3,656,302	3,633,692	22,610
Maint. of equip.	4,219,496	3,868,967	350,529
Traffic exp.....	494,028	458,497	35,531
Trans. exp.....	9,634,110	8,415,102	1,219,008
General exp.....	765,304	773,709	*8,405
Total oper. exp.	18,769,242	17,149,968	1,619,274
Net oper. rev...	10,521,083	10,564,321	55,760
Taxes	1,109,000	1,045,000	64,000
Oper. income...	9,412,082	9,420,321	*8,239

BALTIMORE & OHIO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	4,434.39	4,459.90	*25.51
Freight rev....	5,889,898	6,051,310	*161,412
Passenger rev..	1,199,220	1,272,373	*73,153
Oth. trans. rev.	353,068	384,928	*31,860
Non-trans. rev.	75,840	69,080	6,752
Total oper. rev.	7,518,036	7,777,709	*259,673
Maint. way and struc.	890,102	1,153,627	*263,525
Maint. of equip.	1,233,511	1,471,247	*237,736
Traffic exp....	149,711	177,750	*28,038
Trans. exp.....	2,545,612	2,694,323	*148,911
General exp....	151,282	150,079	1,203
Total oper. exp.	4,970,223	5,647,170	*676,947
Net oper. rev..	2,547,812	2,130,538	417,273
Out. oper., net.	820	*56,767	57,588
Total net rev...	2,548,632	2,073,770	474,862
Taxes	194,922	196,416	*1,494
Oper. income...	2,353,710	1,877,354	476,356
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev....	61,909,813	63,098,080	*1,188,267
Passenger rev..	13,918,541	13,162,232	756,309
Oth. trans. rev.	4,070,290	3,851,069	218,620
Non-trans. rev.	784,649	700,514	84,135
Total oper. rev.	80,683,294	80,812,497	*129,202
Maint. way and struc.	9,221,884	10,449,024	*1,227,140
Maint. of equip.	14,570,649	15,028,953	*458,303
Traffic exp.....	1,792,404	1,708,493	83,910
Trans. exp.....	20,301,528	27,093,207	3,208,320
General exp.....	1,679,622	1,515,871	163,750
Total oper. exp.	57,566,088	55,793,550	1,772,538
Net oper. rev...	23,117,206	25,018,946	*1,901,740
Out. op., debit.	122,203	564,680	442,476
Total net rev...	22,995,002	24,454,266	*1,459,263
Taxes	2,385,497	2,262,824	132,672
Oper. income...	20,609,505	22,201,441	*1,591,936

*Decrease. †Debit.

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	631.35	667.85	*36.50
Freight rev....	1,731,533	1,601,144	130,388
Passenger rev.	401,953	390,770	11,183
Other trans. rev.	51,653	48,982	2,670
Non-tran. rev...	74,701	53,358	21,343
Total op. rev...	2,259,846	2,094,256	165,590
Mt. way & str..	201,380	222,892	*21,511
Mt. of equip...	305,197	337,691	*32,494
Traffic exp.....	23,343	25,090	*1,247
Tran. exp.....	630,457	584,577	54,577
General exp....	41,999	39,032	2,967
Total op. exp...	1,176,278	1,174,187	2,091
Net op. rev.....	1,083,568	920,069	163,490
Outside op., net.	5,925	2,289	3,636
Total net rev...	1,089,493	922,358	167,135
Taxes	93,651	96,908	*3,256
Op. income.....	995,842	825,451	170,391
July 1 May 31:			
Freight rev....	17,055,752	16,525,024	530,728
Passenger rev..	4,319,150	4,083,809	235,541
Other tran. rev.	538,732	528,267	10,464
Non-tran. rev...	645,730	627,409	18,320
Total op. rev...	22,559,360	21,764,312	795,054
Mt. way & str..	2,250,901	1,890,360	360,241
Mt. of equip....	3,388,314	3,500,274	*111,959
Traffic exp.....	332,940	309,610	23,329
Tran. exp.....	6,505,890	5,874,025	631,865
General exp....	442,563	441,905	657

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Vicker, Miss A., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; millinery; Hotel Victoria.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. E. Heyes, underwear, petticoats, and infants' wear; 115 Worth Street.

Schien & Lasday, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Lasday, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss O. M. Thornton, waists; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Bullock's, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. E. Smales, cloaks, suits, and waists; 41 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.

Muse, Faris & Walker Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; T. V. Millen, cloaks, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. Kreitmeyer, piece goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss J. Murray, notions; 214 Church Street; Hotel Collingwood.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; Miss H. J. Comis, furs; 31 Union Square.

Marcus, S., Worcester, Mass.; Miss E. A. Sullivan, cloaks and suits; 33 Union Square; Hotel St. Denis.

Boack, Dye & Brecht Millinery Company; St. Louis, Mo.; W. Boack, millinery; Hotel Albert

Adam, J. A., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Ellsworth, dress goods; 214 Church Street.

Crowley Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; F. C. Feckensher, furnishing goods and hosiery; 43 Leonard Street.

Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; M. J. Gochey, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 43 Leonard Street.

Crowley-Milner Company, Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hausman, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 884 Broadway.

Muse, Faris & Walker Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; S. Cosksy, millinery; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.

Kahn Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; M. Block, art and fancy goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Brotell.

Wasserman-Gattman Company, Sacramento, Cal.; Miss S. A. Kierski, cloaks and suits; 225 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.

Frank Brothers, San Antonio, Texas; S. Frank, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Savoy.

WANTED—An experienced man to manage and design kimonos, ladies' and children's dresses for a large and old-established concern in St. Louis; good salary and permanent position to the right party. Apply by letter Box M 222 Times Downtown.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.

MANICURE SUPPLIES. Luxr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 43 Franklin.

Total op. exp...	12,020,310	12,016,176	*904,134
Net op. rev.....	9,659,036	9,748,136	*106,080
Outside op., net.	43,886	176,203	*132,317
Total net rev...	9,682,942	9,924,340	*241,398
Taxes	956,399	1,077,075	*120,676
Op. income	8,726,543	8,847,265	*120,721

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	7,548.67	7,393.16	155.51
Freight revenue	3,116,103	2,923,286	192,902
Passenger rev..	1,505,725	1,380,029	125,695
Other tran. rev.	300,996	271,899	29,096
Non-tran. rev..	30,145	38,887	*8,742
Total op. rev..	4,953,035	4,614,083	338,952
Mt. way & str..	816,744	823,320	*6,576
Mt. of equip...	812,124	692,726	119,397
Traffic exp....	158,692	168,147	*9,454
Tran. exp.....	2,022,936	2,050,263	*27,327
General exp....	138,984	145,204	*6,219
Total op. exp..	3,949,481	3,879,602	69,879
Net op. rev.....	1,003,554	734,421	269,132
Outside op., deb.	5,182	14,947	*9,765
Total net rev...	998,371	719,473	278,898
Taxes	206,598	237,563	*30,994
Op. income	791,802	481,910	309,892
July 1 May 31:			
Freight rev....	37,888,168	36,346,091	1,542,072
Passenger rev..	17,743,385	16,767,503	975,882
Other tran. rev.	3,176,288	3,002,987	173,301
Non-tran. rev..	3,396,057	413,145	*17,087
Total op. rev..	59,203,935	56,529,727	2,674,207
Mt. way & str..	8,546,996	9,413,634	*866,638
Mt. of equip...	8,372,615	7,636,753	735,861
Traffic exp....	1,735,880	1,530,550	205,330
Tran. exp.....	23,083,187	21,852,845	1,230,341
General exp....	1,574,598	1,594,867	*70,263
Total op. exp..	43,263,277	42,028,645	1,234,632
Net op. rev.....	15,940,657	14,501,082	1,439,575
Outside op., deb.	102,199	140,587	*38,388
Total net rev...	15,838,458	14,360,494	1,477,964
Taxes	2,394,347	2,408,688	*14,341
Op. income	13,444,111	11,951,805	1,492,306

COLORADO & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,173.05	1,248.65	75.60
Freight rev....	484,081	669,538	185,457
Pass. rev.	107,150	118,746	11,596
Oth. trans. rev..	36,175	37,583	1,408
Non-trans. rev..	2,974	3,135	161
Total op. rev...	630,381	829,004	198,623
Mt. way & str..	59,914	137,235	77,320
Main. of equip.	133,010	156,108	23,037
Traffic exp.	18,912	16,606	*2,306
Transp. exp. ..	196,923	261,698	64,775
Gen. exp.	22,571	21,988	*582
Total op. exp...	431,391	593,636	162,244
Net op. rev.....	198,990	235,368	36,378
Out. op., deb...	1,637	5,008	3,350
Total net rev...	197,332	230,360	33,028
Taxes	24,700	21,700	*3,000
Op. income	172,632	208,660	36,028
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev.....	6,499,940	7,090,759	590,819
Pass. rev.	1,425,101	1,460,207	35,105
Oth. trans. rev..	436,592	407,901	*28,691
Non-trans. rev..	36,281	40,634	4,353
Total op. rev...	8,307,916	8,999,592	691,676
Main. way & str..	939,904	1,228,726	288,821
Main. equip....	1,654,901	1,505,019	*149,882
Traffic exp....	137,301	155,803	18,502
Transp. exp....	2,661,140	2,879,289	218,148
Gen. exp.	244,907	240,343	*4,564
Total op. rev...	5,638,156	6,009,182	371,026
Net op. rev.....	2,759,760	2,990,410	230,650
Out. op., deb...	16,075	10,720	*5,346
Total net rev...	2,745,684	2,979,691	235,996
Taxes	271,700	239,042	*32,657
Op. income	2,471,984	2,740,638	268,653

*Increase.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	2,566.70	2,553.39	*13.31
Freight rev.	1,419,871	1,427,716	8,344
Pass. rev.	408,684	412,408	3,723
Oth. trans. rev.	78,362	76,155	*2,206
Non-trans. rev..	8,386	5,918	*2,468
Total op. rev...	1,914,805	1,922,197	7,392
Mt. way & str..	218,756	226,375	7,619
Main. of equip....	283,573	290,497	*39,074
Traffic exp....	52,213	48,428	*3,785
Transp. exp.	631,682	609,415	*22,267
Gen. exp.	48,825	49,006	181
Total op. exp...	1,287,049	1,229,723	*57,326
Net op. rev.	627,755	692,474	64,719
Out. op., deb...	2,522	2,888	366
Total net revs...	625,233	689,586	64,353
Taxes	74,600	67,700	*6,900
Op. income	550,633	621,886	71,253
July 1, to May 31:			
Freight rev.	15,867,929	15,829,803	*38,125
Pass. rev.	4,679,516	4,834,974	155,458
Oth. trans. rev..	858,161	827,359	*30,801
Non-trans. rev..	88,531	68,514	*20,017
Total op. rev...	21,494,138	21,560,651	66,513
Mt. way & str..	2,424,622	2,463,351	38,724
Maint. of equip.	3,796,532	3,507,554	*288,978
Traffic exp....	551,448	483,846	*67,602
Transp. exp....	7,412,602	7,631,841	218,938
Gen. exp.	548,070	508,343	*34,727
Total op. exp...	14,708,276	14,574,637	*133,638
Net op. rev.....	6,785,862	6,986,013	200,151
Out. op., deb...	80,298	119,220	49,519
Total net rev...	6,705,563	7,005,234	249,671
Taxes	788,200	750,700	*37,500
Op. income	5,967,363	6,254,534	287,171

*Increase. †Credit.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,662.91	1,662.79	.12
Freight revenue.	2,588,771	2,730,535	*141,763
Passenger rev..	828,755	841,672	*12,916
Oth. trans. rev..	449,370	428,427	20,943
Non-trans rev...	44,478	36,833	7,644
Total op. rev...	3,911,375	4,037,468	*126,092
Main. way & str.	718,172	705,562	12,609
Main. of equip..	630,162	730,825	*100,663
Traffic expenses	93,848	83,244	10,603
Transp. exp.....	1,281,525	1,411,228	*129,703
General exp....	73,889	64,128	9,760
Total op. exp...	2,797,598	2,994,989	*197,391
Net op. rev.....	1,113,777	1,042,478	71,298
Out. op. (debit).	6,967	2,073	4,894
Total net rev...	1,106,809	1,040,405	66,404
Taxes	135,000	135,000	.....
Op. income.....	971,809	905,405	66,404
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev.....	28,977,288	29,688,751	*711,462
Passenger rev..	10,252,000	9,742,237	509,762
Oth. trans. rev..	4,848,634	4,561,659	286,975
Non-trans. rev..	422,235	392,574	29,660
Total op. rev...	44,500,158	44,385,223	114,935
Main. way & str.	7,207,605	5,529,086	1,678,518
Main. of equip..	6,092,400	6,712,468	*279,932
Traffic exp....	1,297,837	1,034,173	63,464
Transp. exp....	15,854,652	14,476,767	1,377,885
General exp....	872,217	721,593	150,624
Total op. exp...	32,024,513	28,474,088	3,550,425
Net op. rev....	12,475,644	15,911,134	*3,435,489
Out. op. (debit).	61,499	59,799	1,699
Total net rev...	12,414,145	15,851,334	*3,437,189
Taxes	1,585,182	1,383,905	201,277
Op. income.....	10,828,963	14,467,429	*3,638,466

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	4,600.85	4,600.25	.60
Freight revenue.	3,060,505	3,323,932	*263,427
Passenger rev..	857,211	853,966	3,245
Oth. trans. rev..	240,514	236,945	3,568
Non-trans rev..	33,785	33,477	308
Total op. rev...	4,272,016	4,528,321	*256,305
Main. way & str.	851,509	1,024,212	*172,702
Main. of equip.	786,520	782,133	4,386
Traffic exp.....	91,000	92,116	*1,115
Transp. exp.....	1,453,207	1,440,212	12,994
General exp....	91,552	86,043	5,508
Total op. exp...	3,273,788	3,424,717	*150,928
Net op. rev.....	998,227	1,103,604	*105,376
Out. op. (net)..	11,830	27,687	*15,857
Total net rev...	1,010,058	1,131,291	*121,233
Taxes	175,000	133,552	41,447
Op. income.....	835,058	997,739	*162,680
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight revenue.	36,161,517	35,335,830	825,687
Passenger rev..	10,698,242	9,900,814	797,427
Oth. trans. rev.	2,666,492	2,633,673	32,821
Non-trans. rev..	352,981	329,258	23,733
Total op. rev...	49,879,243	48,199,573	1,679,670
Main. way & str.	8,335,066	7,016,178	1,318,888
Main. of equip..	8,737,421	7,776,770	960,651
Traffic exp.....	1,036,344	1,019,145	17,198
Transp. exp.....	16,105,424	14,612,092	1,583,332
General exp....	980,537	983,784	15,752
Total op. exp...	35,303,795	31,407,971	3,895,823
Net op. rev.....	14,575,448	16,791,602	*2,216,153
Out. op. (net)..	36,404	77,663	*41,258
Total net rev...	14,611,853	16,869,266	*2,257,412
Taxes	1,626,800	1,469,079	157,720
Op. income.....	12,985,053	15,400,186	*2,415,132

*Decrease.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC for May—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage ..	7,234	7,171	6,488
Gross	4,345,859	4,310,238	3,593,815
Expenses	3,883,250	3,115,629	2,953,756
Net	462,609	1,194,609	640,059

SCHOOLS.

Mercersburg Academy

A foremost educator said recently the growth of Mercersburg Academy was one of the greatest pieces of evolution in the history of American education. The truth of his words is elucidated in our booklet, "The Spirit of Mercersburg," which we will send free on request, together with our catalogue. Mercersburg Academy is among the foremost preparatory schools in America, developing in boys self-reliance, quick perception and other qualities that make men of character and action. Prepares for all colleges, technical schools and business. WILLIAM MANN IRVINE, LL. D., Pres., Mercersburg, Pa.

PEDDIE INSTITUTE

An endowed school. Strong teachers, splendid equipment, 250 boys. Prepares for all colleges, law, medical and engineering schools. Thorough business course. Music. 60-acre campus, athletic field, gymnasium, swimming pool. Rates $400. Lower school for boys 11 to 14 years. 46th year opens Sept. 20th. Catalogue.

R. W. Swetland, A. M., Prin., Box T, Hightstown, N.J.

New York University Law School — 77th Year opens Sept. 28. Morning Class, 9-12. Afternoon Class, 4-6. Evening Class, 8-10. Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D. Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y.

ITALIAN—FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, ENGLISH Taught by Native Graduate Teachers. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES. THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 315 6th Ave., corner 32d St.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black, New Milford, Litchfield, Co., Conn. School year opens Tuesday, Oct. 3d, 1911. MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

The Berlitz School of Languages

MADISON SQUARE, (1122 BROADWAY). Harlem Branch..343 Lenox Av., near 127th St. Brooklyn " ..218-220 Livingston St. Schools open all year. Catalogue on demand.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N. Y.

TRINITY SCHOOL, 139-147 West 91st St. Founded 1709. 202d year opens Sept. 26.

11 mos. gross..48,647,407 48,705,127 42,629,011
Expenses 37,358,176 34,691,115 31,016,977
11 mos. net....11,289,321 14,154,012 11,612,034

SEABOARD AIR LINE for May—

Gross	1,825,423	1,691,413	1,495,980
Exp. and taxes.	1,296,691	1,179,119	416,097
Net	528,732	512,119	416,097
11 mos. gross..	20,007,340	18,474,099	16,259,574
Exp. and taxes.	14,058,953	12,712,815	11,888,267
11 mos. net....	6,008,387	5,761,284	4,371,307

SOUTHERN PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	6,187.37	6,076.24	111.13
Freight rev	4,250,493	4,835,100	*584,606
Passenger rev..	2,629,233	2,853,760	*224,526
Other trans. rev	481,783	447,541	34,241
Non-trans. rev.	67,066	125,220	*58,214
Total op. rev...	7,428,523	8,261,713	*833,189
Mt. of w. & st.	891,154	961,103	*69,949
Mt. of equip ..	752,148	1,029,617	*277,468
Traffic exp	170,766	144,841	25,924
Trans. exp	2,058,899	2,157,571	*98,672
General exp ...	216,077	206,110	9,966
Total op. exp..	4,087,046	4,499,244	*410,198
Net op. rev....	3,339,477	3,762,468	*422,991
Out. op. (debit)	37,082	†42,598	*79,681
Total net rev..	3,302,394	3,805,067	*502,672
Taxes	368,371	360,283	8,087
Op. income	2,934,022	3,444,783	*510,760
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev	38,677,504	52,146,562	*3,469,057
Passenger rev...	29,190,854	29,201,762	*10,908
Other trans. rev.	5,081,439	4,927,779	153,659
Non-trans. rev..	780,153	789,653	*9,500
Total op. rev..	83,729,951	87,065,757	*3,335,806
Mt. of w. & st.	10,383,732	10,472,923	*89,201
Mt. of equip ..	10,370,506	11,017,681	*647,175
Traffic exp	1,790,920	1,452,032	344,887
Trans. exp	22,988,610	22,732,575	256,035
Genera lexp	2,534,747	2,225,656	309,090
Total op. exp..	48,074,506	47,900,869	173,637
Net op. rev....	35,655,444	39,164,888	*3,509,443
Out. op., net...	127,631	†54,137	*426,505
Total net rev..	35,783,076	39,719,025	*3,935,949
Taxes	3,238,354	3,064,405	173,949
Op. income	32,544,721	36,654,620	*4,109,898

*Decrease. †Credit.

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	473.93	444.29	29.64
Total op. rev...	342,263	189,871	152,391
Total op. exp...	196,715	132,093	67,651
Net op. rev....	142,548	57,808	84,739
Out. op. (net)...	6,172	513	5,658
Total net rev...	148,720	58,322	90,397
Taxes	16,700	13,000	3,700
Op. income	132,020	45,322	86,697
July 1 to May 31:			
Total op. rev...	3,290,529	1,852,286	1,438,242
Total op. exp...	1,967,964	1,299,994	667,970
Net op. rev....	1,322,565	552,292	770,272
Out. op. (net)..	54,584	4,736	49,847
Total net rev...	1,377,149	557,029	820,120
Taxes	166,056	131,666	34,389
Op. income.....	1,211,093	425,362	785,731

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY for the year ended March 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross profits...	1,933,619	2,441,844	1,128,736
Deductions:			
Gen. reserve f'd.	800,000	800,000	.....
Bond interest...	240,000	240,000	240,000
Depreciations ..	529,100	505,874	400,000
Total deductions	1,069,100	1,045,874	640,000
Surplus	864,519	1,395,970	488,736
Pf. dividends...	244,524	244,524	244,524
Balance	619,995	1,151,446	244,212
Com. dividends.	540,000	810,000	216,000
Surplus	79,995	341,446	28,212
Prev. surplus..	748,810	407,364	379,152
Total surplus..	828,805	748,810	407,364

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Saturday and Sunday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair, except probably local thunder showers Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Local thunder showers Saturday, except fair in southwest portion. Sunday unsettled; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Probably local thunder showers Saturday and Sunday.

Utah—Fair and cooler Saturday. Sunday fair, with moderate temperature.

Oklahoma—Generally fair, except probably

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Property the Feature of the Market—Deal in Times Square Section—Activity in Midtown Loft Zone—A $500,000 Lease on West Thirty-Seventh Street.

Among the few features which lent an element of interest to the realty market yesterday were the announcement that the Astor estate is preparing to improve the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 124th Street with a four-story building and also that James J. Coogan is the buyer of the block front in the east side of Eighth Avenue, between 156th and 157th Streets, sold several months ago.

The contemplated Astor improvement is an interesting addition to the number of recent changes and prospective developments for 125th Street and the immediate locality, demonstrating a sharp revival of realty and commercial activity in that Harlem section. The plot to be improved includes about half of the block, now covered by a two-story structure, the greater part of which is used as the Station J. Post Office branch. The Post Office will soonn remove to 232 and 234 West 116th Street.

The new four-story building for the 124th Street improvement, it is said, will be taken on a long lease by Tonges Brothers, proprietors of the Colonial Hotel on the upper half of the same block, at the southwest corner of 125th Street, and will be added to the hotel, giving about two hundred and fifty extra rooms.

In acquiring the big Eighth Avenue frontage, opposite the Polo Grounds, James J. Coogan has bought back a plot which he sold to the New York and Northern Land Company about twenty years ago. This concern, which was then controlled by the New York and Putnam Railroad was the recent seller of the property, 100 by 199.10 and Mr. Coogan now owns the entire block, bounded by 156th and 157th Streets, Eighth Avenue and the Harlem River, with the exception of a plot having a frontage of 175 feet on the north side of 156th Street, 100 feet east of Eighth Avenue. He also owns a large part of the block to the south and with Mrs. Coogan's interest in the Lynch estate controls the old Manhattan Field, and the Polo Grounds, on the west side of Eighth Avenue.

Harlem Tenements in Demand.

M. H. Meyers and Gilbert Robbins have sold for Philip Sussmann, 2,220 Eighth Avenue 25 by 76, a five-story tenement to Joseph Loeb, who gave in part payment a 40 by 100 five-story tenement, 759 Jennings Street, Bronx.

Ernst & Cahn and J. J. Pittman sold to Curtiss P. Byron 60 West 115th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Deal in Times Square Section.

Another deal in the Times Square section announced yesterday was that of 247 West Forty-ninth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100.5.

The property which was owned by Stella T. Edwards is located 125 feet east of Eighth Avenue and adjoins St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church. Katherine A. Fitzpatrick the buyer is said to have paid about $48,000 for the parcel.

Owner of New 38th Street Loft.

The ultimate owner of the new twelve-story building to be erected at 22 and 24 West Thirty-eighth Street by the Harvard Realty Company, (Goldberg & Kramer,) is to be Arthur Frankenstein.

Arrangements have already been made, it is understood, by which the Harvard Realty Company will turn over the completed structure to Mr. Frankenstein, who will transfer to the realty company the following properties: 336 and 338 East 124th Street, two three-story dwellings; 281 East 126th Street, a five-story flat; 286 East 134th Street, a five-story flat; 996 and 998 St. Nicholas Avenue, two five-story apartment houses, 75 by 100; 270 West 182d Street, a four-story dwelling, 16 by 100, and 331 East 125th Street, an old frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.

New Corporation Buys Wooster Street Loft.

The estates of John S. Huyler and Samuel W. Bowne have sold, through Spear & Co., the seven-story loft building, 179 to 183 Wooster Street, on a plot 64 by 100, near Bleecker Street.

The purchaser of the property, which was held at about $200,000, is reported to be a newly formed corporation.

$500,000 Lease on West 37th St.

An important lease in the midtown loft zone was announced yesterday by Albert B. Ashforth, who leased for the Alcilmac Realty Company, through the Cross-Brown Company, the new twelve-story building at 12 and 14 West Thirty-seventh Street, on plot 43.5 by 98.9, to John R. MacMurray, a manufacturer of cigars, of Fort Edward, N. Y.

The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of about $500,000. The structure was finished a few months ago, and is now partially occupied by various tenants. Mr. MacMurray will use part of the building for his own business.

Brewery Property Brings $191,000.

Albert R. Lesinsky is the buyer of the Conville Brewing Company's property at 828 to 836 East Forty-sixth Street, reported sold Thursday. The price was $191,000.

Buena Vista Apartment Sold.

Edward N. Crosby & Co. have sold for Mrs. Annie C. Clinton, 945 to 951 St. Nicholas Avenue, The Buena Vista, a five-story apartment house, on plot 77.9 by 82 by irregular. The buyer gives in part payment a residence at Orange, N. J.

Bronx.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Inc., in conjunction with Bauer & Co., sold for the estate of John Emes, the plot at the southeast corner of Brook Avenue and St. Paul's Place, 77 by 100, to a builder for immediate improvement with apartments and stores.

A. P. Melkel has sold for the Plough & Fox Company to an investor, 1,267 Webster Avenue, a five-story double flat, on a plot 36 by 100. This is one of three completed by this company June 1, 1911.

The William C. Oesting Company has sold two of a row of six five-story apartment houses, each on plot 40 by 110.5, situated on the east side of Fox Street, between 163d Street and Westchester Avenue. The buyer is an investor.

The Winnie Realty Company, of which Maurice Muller is President, has sold 981 Tiffany Street to Joseph Gross for investment. This is one of the houses of nine recently completed by this company.

Peter Costa has sold for C. McClachie, 808 East 188th Street, a three-family house, to Philip A. Moore.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has sold to Samuel B. Steinmetz the plot 50 by 110, on the east side of Tiffany Street, 276 feet south of 163d Street. It will be improved immediately with a five-story apartment house.

Brooklyn.

The Miller-Stain Company has sold 162 Rutland Road, a two-story and basement brownstone dwelling, for E. H. Bishop to George E. Van Nostrand, for occupancy; 626 Macon Street, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, for Iantha K. Grueschow, to Thomas W. Moffit, for investment, and 348 Halsey Street, a two-story and basement brick dwelling, for Catherine E. Trumpp, to a client for occupancy.

Galitzka & Co. have sold for William Gaerlip and Samuel Kellner, a two-story and cellar limestone two-family house, 650 Fifty-sixth Street, to Anna and Frieda Winterer.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story and basement brownstone private dwelling, 441 Sixth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100 feet, for Mrs. Fannie S. Quinn, to a buyer for occupancy.

Big Deal In Long Island City.

The Thompson-Greenpoint Land Company has purchased from the Maryland Realty Company a parcel having a frontage of 640 feet on Bliss Avenue, 142 feet on the north side of Thomson Avenue, 155 feet on Forest Avenue, Long Island City; also, a parcel having a frontage of 246 feet on the south side of Thomson Avenue, 90 feet on the west side of Caroline Street, 237 feet on Bliss Street, and 44 feet on Greenpoint Avenue, Long Island City, subject to a mortgage of $62,500.

Long Island.

Eugene Chanroux has sold to John Chiotis of Manhattan a parcel having a frontage of 92 feet on the east side of Smart Avenue, 204 feet on the north side of Laburnam Avenue, and 147 feet on the west side of Burling Avenue, Flushing.

Koppel Cohen has sold to the Stockton Supply Company of New York City a parcel having a frontage of 137 feet on the east side of Globe Avenue, 253 feet on the north side of Place Avenue, and 137 feet on the south side of South Street, Jamaica; subject to a mortgage of $16,600.

Rudolph A. Weber has sold to Hannah M. Weber of St. James, L. I., a parcel 125 by 175 on the west side of Tenth Street, 175 feet north of Seventh Avenue, Flushing.

New Jersey.

L. N. Nicholson & Co. have sold at Lyndhurst, N. J., to Carl Dasler the northeast corner of Grant and Third Avenues, with house, and plot 50 by 118; price $3,500 cash; also sold to Mrs. Frances T. Kirby 102 Second Avenue, a six-room house, and plot 50 by 100; price, $2,800, for John E. Travers, and to Andrew F. Szeglin the southwest corner of Fern and Stuyvesant Avenues, a plot 75 by 100, for $6,500 for John H. Burke.

Mortgage Company to Build.

The Queens County Mortgage Company has purchased the Kaiser Building on Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I., and will erect a three-story, reinforced concrete building, with marble front, which will be occupied by the mortgage company and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company. The price paid for the plot, without the building, was $27,500.

Fifth Avenue Alterations.

Plans have been filed for removing the front railing and coping of the six-story private dwelling of M. F. Plant at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, to comply with the requirements for the widening of the avenue. Robert W. Gibson, the architect, has estimated the cost at $4,000.

Plans have also been filed for removing the front stoop and entrance on the avenue and building an iron and glass side stairway on the street side of the four-story and basement dwelling of Charles W. Harkness at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, to comply with the order for the widening of the avenue. Its cost is $30,000. The architect is James Gamble Rogers.

Plans have also been filed for taking down and rebuilding the entire front wall of the five-story store of Andrew Alexander at 548 Fifth Avenue and rebuilding it with a brick wall covered with stucco, at a cost of $50,000. Carrere & Hastings are the architects.

Notes.

The contract for the erection of an eight-story fireproof building on the corner of Laight and Greenwich Streets has been awarded to Jacob Zimmermann, who is under contract to have the building completed by Jan. 1, 1912.

Ogden & Clarkson have leased the entire building at 209 Franklin Street to George J. Zeigler & Co.

G. Carlucci & Co. have secured for Ernest Fairbanks a first mortgage of $22,500 on the premises at 48 Manhattan Street, and for a client a first mortgage of $5,300 on the premises at 804 Fairmount Place, in the Bronx.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Nicholas Av, 1,240 to 1,248, n e corner of 172d St, 94.06x123, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Samuel Gotthelf, $207,500 and interest.

Townsend Av, 1,751, n w corner of 175th St, 25x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to George E. Buckbee, $8,200.

41st St, 424, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, readvertised for July 11.

105th St, 323 and 325, n s, 280 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Natty Mishkin, $33,851.

106th St, 232, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mary Jarge, $22,350.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Greenwich St, 514, s w corner of Spring St, 18.4x40, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to James P. McManus, a party in interest, $3,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

13th St, 536, s s, 195 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Nathan Kohn, $26,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

Tremont Av, s s, 180.11 ft w of Avenue B, 29.2x99.7x25x84.6, Unionport; foreclosure sale, to Kathryn Sunderman, $5,190.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Rhinelander Av, s s, 206.5 ft e of Chester Road, 50x100; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, S. B. Clocke, $800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Boston Road, w s, 237 ft n of 168th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 48x98; Hoffman-Deyerberg Construction Co., George Hoffman, 493 East 162d St, President, owners; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $130,000.

Bathgate Av, e s, 100.4 ft s of Pelham Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x89.8; August Nelson, 493 West 163d St, owner; Franz Wolfgang, architect; cost, $42,000.

Westchester Av, n s, 60.66 ft e of Tiffany St, for a one-story frame store, size irregular; Adams Realty Co., Milton Oppenheimer, 206 Broadway, President, owners; Herbert M. Bear, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

42d St, n s, 133 ft e of 5th Av, to a five-story store and office building; E. J. Adams and M. A. Saunders, Newport, R. I., owners; J. C. Westervelt, architect; cost, $5,000.

Madison Av, 23d, 24th Sts, and 4th Av, to an eleven-story office building and stores; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., premises, owners; Jas. E. Ware & Son, architects; cost, $20,000.

98th St, 101 and 103 West, to a five-story tenement; A. Hunken, Orange, N. J., owner; C. Stagmayer, architect; cost, $8,000.

5th Av, s e corner of 54th St, to a four-story and basement dwelling; C. W. Harkness, premises, owner; J. G. Rogers, architect; cost, $30,000.

5th Av, 548, to a five-story store; A. Alexander, Boston, Mass., owner; Carrere & Hastings, architects; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where the attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

ALBANY ROAD, n e corner of 231st St, 70.8x65.8; Michael J. Martin to Martin-Weber Construction Co, 161 West 232d St, July 7, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Thomas C. Larkin, 154 Nassau St $1

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 189th St, 99.11x100, except part for 189th St; Roger B. Wood, referee, to Edwin M. Houghtaling, 81 Van Reypen St, Jersey City, (foreclosure March 28,) June 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

BAILEY AV, s e corner of 231st St, 27.8x146.1; Michael J. Martin to Martin Weber Construction Co, 161 West 232d St, July 7; attorney, Thomas C. Larkin, 154 Nassau St $1

BROOK AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 77.8x100.9; Henry Von Bergen and another, executors, to Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 151st St, July 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$12,000

BRYANT AV, 1,842, e s, 20x100; Mortgage and Transfer Co. to Nathalie Wiener, 1,842 Bryant Av, (mtg $8,600,) June 24.....$100

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 125x100; Curtis B. Pierce, executor, to John H. Bodine, 201 East 79th St, July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

CONCORD AV, n e corner of 151st St, 150x94; Stonington Realty Co. to Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St, July 6; attorneys, Elfers & Ash, 277 Broadway..$100

CROTONA AV, w s, 50 ft n of Lebanon St, 25x100; Mary E. Kelly to Mary E. C. Kelly, 2,005 Crotona Av, July 6; attorney, D. L. O'Reilly, 277 Broadway $100

EAGLE AV, 624, e s, 18.6x80; Waltman & Herman to Charles S. Lewin, 147 East 90th St, July 1, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

FOREST AV, c s, 349.2 ft n of 161st St, 21x100, with right of way over 8 ft strip adjoining on n, contract; H. J. and Ellen T. Tiedemann, Hillside, N. J., with Pauline Cahn, 809 Elsmere Place, (mtg $4,000,) June 20; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$7,000

FOX ST, 953, w s, 40x107.6; Bates & Oesting, Jr., Co. to Augusta Sieghardt, 410 East 85th St, July 5; attorney, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $1

FOX ST, 953, w s, 40x107.6; Augusta Sieghardt to Fred'k Mohrmann, 357 East 87th St, (mtg $28,700,) July 6; attorney, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$100

GREENE ST, c s, 187.4 ft n of Prince St, 38.1x100.4; 72d St, n s, 158.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x102.2; 72d St, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 83.4x102.2; 10th Av, 527, w s, 24.8x100; Rosetta Nathan to Robert A. Nathan, White Plains, N. Y., June 26; attorney, Sol Levi, 320 Broadway $1,257

HEATH AV, 2,864, e s, at centre line of prolongation of West 229th St, 20.6x103.8x irregular; Junius J. Pittman and others to Arthur Schreimer, 252 West 131st St, (mtg $8,000,) June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HILL ST, e s, 75 ft s of Rock St, 25x100; John F. O'Meara to Margaret F. O'Meara, 501 West 167th St, July 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

JEROME AV, 2,351 and 2,353, w s, 26x79.11; Margaret J. Ellis to Charles A. Clinton, 112 West 131st St, (mtg $19,600,) July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LEWIS ST, w s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 19.4 50; Louis B Hasbrouck, referee, to Markus Siegelman, 1,627 10th Av, Brooklyn; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St.....$14,000

LEWIS ST, w s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 19.4 x50; Markus Siegelman to Ray Harris, 257 13th St, Brooklyn, and another, (mtg $10,000,) July 6; attorney W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St. $100

LOT 222, Map Gleason property, Bronx; An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females to Samuel R. Waldron at Rockville Centre, L. I, June 29; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St..$5,000

LOT 221, Map Gleason property, Bronx; An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females to Samuel R. Waldron at Rockville Centre, L. I., June 29; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St..$5,000

LOT 15, Block 45, Map Section 4 of Morris Park, Morris Park Land and Development Company to F. Leroy Schneider, 8,809 Carpenter Av, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 5, Block 47, Map 1,138, Section 1 of Morris Park; Timothy F. Noonan to Elizabeth H., his wife, 240 East 83d St, July 6 .....$100

LOT 621, Block I, amended map 514 of Mapes estate, except part for Commonwealth Av; Conrad Brenn to Mamie Balschun, 2,023 Morris Av, July 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 241, map of Andrew F. Szeglin Realty Co.; Henry Hermann to Walter M. Wachler, 216 West 100th St, June 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 38, map of 250 lots Thompson Rose estate; Ireneo Giella to Charles E. Thompson, 813 East 233d St, July 8; attorney, Robert Wallace, Williamsbridge $100

LOTS 54 and 65, map Brunner estate, Bronx; Richard R. Masten to Michael J. Dowd, 2,541 Valentine Av, one-half part, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 52 and 53, Map Brunner estate, Bronx; Michael J. Dowd to Richard R. Maslen, 2,812 Aqueduct Av, July 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 1 & 2, Block 58, Map Section 1 of Morris Park; Morris Park Land and Development Company to Sylvester Hlavac, 429 East 79th St, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 13 and 14, Parcel 24, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden, at Highbridge; Samuel H. McKean to Elmer S. Prather, 400 St. Nicholas Av, all liens, July 8; attorneys, Parker, D., W. & W., 34 Nassau St $1

LOTS 220 and 221, parts of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest; Meta Rehm to Cathrina Grodewald, 85 East 75th St, (mtg $5,600,) July 6; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,128 Walker Av $100

SAME PROPERTY; Cathrina Grodewald to John H. Rehm and Meta, his wife, 1,653 Holland Av, tenant by entirety, (mtg $5,600,) July 6; attorney, same $100

LOTS 28, 24, 28, 29, and 31, Map 911, heirs of Joseph Thwaites, at Bronxdale, except part for Richard St and Clinville Av; Philip A. Moore to Sarah McClinche, 508 East 188th St, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

LOTS 56 and 57, Map 189 of 272 lots of Bailey estate at Kingsbridge; Richard R. Maslen to Michael J. Dowd, 2,541 Valentine Av, (mtg $2,000,) R. R. Maslen, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 195 and 196, map of 567 lots, Trask estate; Sarah S. S. Sturges to Ernest M. Bielfeld, 868 East 162d St, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, 1,481, e s, 25.2x100.11x23.9x 106.5; Israel Lidz to Esther Lidz, 27 East 95th St, (mtg $32,000,) ¼ part, June 27; attorney, Adolph Cohen, 220 Broadway.....$1

MORRIS AV, 1,064, e s, 20x95; Hy B. Fischer, referee, to Theone H. Loscarn, 928 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $7,500,) (foreclosure June 28, 1911,) July 7; attorney, Benjamin F. Feiner, 35 Nassau St $500

PARK AV, w s, 428.10 ft s of 175th St, 16.8x 120x20.7x120, except part for the avenue; Lizzie Wheat to Hy. Southgate, Mount Hope Boulevard and Southgate Av, Mount Hope, N. Y., and Hyman Serhey, 56 Storm St, Tarrytown, N. Y., all liens, July 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 80, e s, 20.4x92.6x20x 88.9; interior lot, rear of foregoing, begins at centre line of block between 81st and 82d Sts at e line of above, runs s 40.8x8.10xe 10x n 49.10 to centre line of block x w 10 to beginning; Solomon R. Jacobs to Estelle and Florence Jacobs, (mtg $35,000,) 1-3 part, all right, title and interest June 30, 1908; attorney, M. S. & L. S. Isaacs, 52 William St. $100

ROSE ST, s s, 27.6x86x29.6x110, w s; Helen T. Poore and Gerrit Smith, executors of Charles T. Poore, to A. Schraeder's Son, Inc., 28 Rose St, June 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Helen T. Poore, widow, to same, quitclaim, June 8; attorney same..$1

SIMPSON ST, w s, 193.9 ft n of Home (Lyon) St, 16.8x100; Rosette Salmon to Mary Engelbrecht, 843 East 84th St, July 6, (mtg $3,200;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

TELLER AV, e s, 16.6x80; Johanna Schultz to Barbara Herrlich, 2,431 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $3,100,) July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TOPPING AV, w s, 150 ft s of 175th St, 25x 100; Isabella Blain to John G. Walter, 1,777 Topping Av, July 6; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway $1

TRINITY AV, s e corner of 158th St, 105x 98.6; Joshua Sliverstein to Polatschek-Spencer Realty Co, 818 East 161st St, July 6, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 50x109.10; L. and S. Construction Co. to Louis Levy, 200 West 84th St, (mtg $38,000,) July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 188.7 ft n of Tremont Av, 75x158.11; Adolph Freund and Ray, his wife, to Raydolph Realty Co., 1,922 Webster Av, (mtg $27,500,) July 6; attorney, Hy. A. Blumenthal, 100 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, 3,538 to 3,550, e s, 128x74.8; Brown-Weiss Realties to Joseph Fuger, 2,162 Washington Av, (mtg $89,900,) July 7; attorney, George W. Scott, 2 Vesey St. $100

WHITLOCK AV, n e corner of Barretto St, 100x—; Michael Meehan to Tully Construction Co, 953 Whitlock Av, July 6, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..$1

WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183, w s, 74.8x100; Coulter D. Huyler and others, executors, &c., of John S. Huyler, to Frank O. Huyler, 265 West End Av, (mtg $120,000,) ½ part; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183, w s, 74.8x100; Nettie Bowne and others to the Newstate Co, 85 Nassau St, July 5, (mtg $120,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $1

1ST AV, 2,298, e s, 25x95; Celia Goldwater to Robert Oppenheim, 189 West 111th St, June 30; attorneys, Cohn & Levy, 132 Nassau St $100

8D AV, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 100x128.8x 100x125.2, with all rights to strip in front, between, and above, and Fordham Av; Third Avenue Construction Co. to Union Square, to Clara Simon, 1 West 75th St, and Max Cohen, 68 West 69th St, (mtg $40,000,) B. and S. and C. A. G., June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Max Cohen to Clara Simon, 1 West 75th St, ½ right, title and interest, B. and S., July 1; attorney same..$1

5TH AV, n e corner of 96th St, 100.9x175; Rossiter Realty Co. of New York to Rossiter Realty Co. of Pennsylvania, B. and S. and C. A. G., July 8; attorneys, Harris & Towne, 258 Broadway $1

5TH AV, n e corner of 107th St, 100.11x110; Rossiter Realty Co. of New York to Rossiter Realty Co. of Pennsylvania, at Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn., ½ part, B. and S. and C. A. G., July 8; attorneys, Harris & T., 258 Broadway $1

7TH ST, n s, Lot 164, map of Unionport, 100x 108; Kasimir Lofink, executor, to Martin Schoemmell and another, 1,076 Intervale Av, July 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

8TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 120th St, 25.2x7.6; Josephine Sussmann to Rosa Loeb, 296 West 142d St, (mtg $27,000,) July 5; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway $100

8TH ST, n s, e s of Avenue D, Lot 185, map of Unionport, 100x216 to s s of 9th St; Frederick Eckstein to Cecilia M. Eckstein, his wife, 57 East 123d St, correction deed, July 5; attorney, H. A. Eberhardt, 50 Broad St..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Cecilia M. Eckstein to Abraham W. Herbst, 1,950 Crotona Parkway, June 30; attorney, same $100

17TH ST, 11 West, n s, 27x98; Edward W. Browning to Anna B. Gilson, 18 West 75th St, June 24; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St $100

17TH ST, 21 East, n s, 16x99.11; Gilson to Edward W. Browning, 18 West 75th St, July 6, (mtg $100,000;) attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway $100

20TH ST, 335 and 337 East, 35.8x92; Lauren Carroll, referee, to Harry Fischel, 119 East 93d St, June 27; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row $7,350

23D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; John A. Foley, referee, to Max Borak, 1,324 Madison Av, June 27; attorney, Charles L. Borak, 88 Park Row $4,000

43D ST, 323 West, s s, 25x100.5; Martin and Heller to Leah Hertzberg, 1[illegible] West Rockaway, L. I., (mtg $[illegible]

attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway $100

50TH ST, 148 to 152 West, s s, 50x100x irregular; 49th St, 151 West, n s, 20.10x100.4; Rossiter Realty Co., a corporation of New York, to Rossiter Realty Co., a corporation of Pennsylvania, at Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn., B. and S. and C. A. G., July 3; attorneys, Harris & Towne, 258 Broadway..$1

75TH ST, s s, 36 ft e of West End Av, 32x—; Ada L. Shiland to Minnie T. Brown, 346 West 72d St, June 15, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

101ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 83.4x 100.11; Herman Brandstein to Bertha Brandstein, 352 West 117th St, July 7, (mtg $48,000;) attorney, William C. Wolf, 132 Nassau St $100

109TH ST, s s, 345 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.10; Hettie Stribhel and others to Michael Fay, 422 East 109th St, July 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

111TH ST, 253 and 255 West, 72x100.11; Joseph Fuger to Brown-Weiss Realties, 61 Park Row, July 3, (mtg $102,000;) attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row $100

114TH ST, 220 East, s s, 25x100.11; Francesco Demilio to Maria R. Demilio, his wife, 230 East 114th St, all liens, June 29; attorney, M. Celia, 220 Broadway $100

123D ST, 235 East, 25x100.11, (foreclosure June 6, 1911;) Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to John H. Bodine, 125 East 103d St, June 30; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway, $7,025

129TH ST, — West, n s, 12.6x99.11; Amelia L. Richardson to George V. Morton, Demarest, N. J., June 27; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $1

130TH ST, 21 East, n s, 16x99.11; Ophelia Purdy to Holmes V. B. Ditmas, 2,601 Avenue G, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,000,) July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

131ST ST, 112 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Charles A. Clinton to Margaret J. Ellis, 100 ft w of 124th St, (mtg $5,400,) July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

135TH ST, n s, 580 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x99.11; Philip Krauss to Charles Geiger, 142 East 80th St, and another, two-thirds part, (mtg $34,000,) July 6; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $1

135TH ST, n s, 580 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x99.11; Philip Krauss to Emanuel Arnstein, 46 West 91st St, and another, one-third part, (mtg $34,000,) July 6; attorney, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $1

135TH ST, 529 West, n s, 87.6x99.11; Solomon Braverman to Charles Geiger, 142 East 80th St, (mtg $34,000,) 1-3 part, May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

135TH ST, n s, 580 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x99.11; Charles Geiger et al. to Henry Kraus, 159 East 92d St, all liens, June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

139TH ST, 537 East, n s, 41.8x100; Polatschek-Spencer Realty Co. to Joshua Silverstein, 808 West End Av, (mtg $34,000,) July 6; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $1

141ST ST, 530 West, s s, 87.6x99.11; Louis Eisenberg to Potential Realty Co., 149 Broadway, B. and S., (mtg $139,000 and all liens,) June 30; attorneys, Newman & B., 116 Nassau St $100

147TH ST, s s, 85 ft w of 8th Av, 40x99.11; L. Eisenberg to Potential Realty Co., 149 Broadway, B. and S., (mtg $35,761,) June 30; attorneys, Newman & Butler, 116 Nassau St $100

148TH ST, 548 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Charles Tschanett to Lawrence T. O'Brien, 8,544 Broadway, (mtg $10,000,) July 6; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

153D ST, n s, 15 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x 99.11; Joseph Kelly to Jennie A. Harriot, 147 West 75th St, July 6; attorneys, Finch & C., 32 Nassau St $1

153TH ST, 380 East, s s, £0.5x100; Edward Muller Building Co. to Peer Realty Co., 154 Nassau St, (mtg $35,000,) July 6; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 85 Nassau St.....$100

173D ST, 414 East, s s, 20x117.10; Emma Mossler to Conrad Ohelmer and Pauline, his wife, 4,050 Park Av, tenants by entirety, (mtg $7,500,) July 5; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $100

180TH ST, 730 to 734, s e corner of Clinton Av, 80.6x107; T. J. McGuire Construction Co. to Keats Co., 185 Broadway, (mtgs $99,500,) July 6; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway .....Exempt

187TH ST, 101 ft w of Washington Av, 40x—; Thomas T. Reid to the T. T. Reid Construction Co, 282 11th Av, July 5; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$100

188TH ST, 508 East, s s, 20x95; Sarah McClinche to Philip A. Moore, St. Mary's Park, Bronx, (mtg $8,000,) June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$11,000

237TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Keppler Av, 25x100, foreclosure; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., July 5; address, 864 Alexander Av.....$500

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABEL, Adam, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; 151st St, 560 West, 25x99.11, July 6, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway $4,500

ADAMANT REAL ESTATE CO. to Loton Horton, 117 West 77th St; Washington Av, 1,829, w s, 39.7x—, July 6, prior mtg $36,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $3,250

ADAMANT REAL ESTATE CO. to Church & Dwight Co., at Solvay, N. Y.; Washington Av, 1,829, w s, 39.7x—, July 6, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $36,000

ADAMANT REAL ESTATE CO. to Lohn Horton, 117 West 77th St; Washington Av, 1,827, w s, 40.1x112.10, prior mtg $36,000, July 7, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$3,250

SAME to Theodore J. Chabot, 1,208 Washington Av; same property, July 7, due as per bond; attorneys, same $36,000

AUERBACH, Rubin, to Morris Heine, 51 East 129th St; Essex St, e s, 52.6 ft s of Rivington St, 17.6x50, prior mtg $14,500, July 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles W. Grail, 350 Broadway $2,500

A. SCHRADER'S SON, Inc., to Helen T. Poore and another, executors, 48 West 53d St; Rose St, s s, same as in Liber 1,133, Op. 201, 27.6x86, July 6, due April 1, 1916; attorneys, Howe, S. & H., 2 Rector St..,$12,500

BACHMANN, Frederick C., to Frederick Herbst, 239 20th St; Brooklyn; Robbins Av, w s, being n 23 ft of Lot 174, map of Wyllys, &c., 25x100, July 5, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorney, John O. Kinkel, 371 Fulton St, Brooklyn $1,200

BENENSON, Benj., to Henry von Bergen and another; 872 East 162d St; Brook Av, s e cor St. Paul's Place, 77.8x100.9, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $9,500

BERGH, Ella S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 86th St, 128 East, 16.6x74, prior mtg $10,000, July 6, due as per bond; second part, 176 Broadway.....$5,000

BODINE, John H, to Curtis B. Pierce, executor, 66 East 138d St; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 125x100, July 6, 2 years; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway $50,000

BODINE, John H., to Elise Boyd, 86 Riverside Drive; 123d St, n s, 25 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, June 30, due Dec. 30, 1911; attorneys, Johnston & P., 256 Broadway .$5,000

BONWIT, John, to Bernardina H. Herman, 254 West 98th St; 144th St, s s, 294.11 ft e of 7th Av, 40x99.11, (prior mtg $36,000,) July 2, 8 years, 6 p.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Horace White et al., appellants, vs. William L. Stow et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Gilbert T. Waterbury et al., respondents, vs. Frederick T. Barry et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Clarke, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissent.) Order filed.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts vs. Maurice H. Klaus; The People, &c., appellant, vs. Rembrandt Peale, respondent.—Order reversed and application remitted to Special Term. Opinions by Scott and Laughlin, JJ., (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

McWalter B. Sutton, appellant, vs. Josephine L. Sutton, respondent.—Order reversed and motion denied. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Edward Stafford, respondent, vs. Mary R. Washburn et al., appellants.—Judgment reversed and judgment ordered as directed in opinion. Opinions by Scott and Laughlin, JJ., (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Henrietta Simon, appellant, vs. Cora L. Burgess et al., respondents.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Trust and Guarantee Company, respondent, vs. Ernest L. Sawyer, appellant.—Judgment reversed and demurrer sustained, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

People ex. rel. James G. Collins, relator, vs. John F. Ahearn and another, appellants; Same vs. McAneny.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. City of New York, appellant, vs. William O'Toole, Julia E. Goosen, Sandrock Realty Company, and Bronx Bath Company, respondents.—Order reversed to the extent stated in opinion, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Alaska Banking and Safe Deposit Company, appellant, vs. Philip W. R. Van Wyck et al., respondents. — Judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Max D. Josephson, appellant, vs. Musical Courier Company, respondent.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Louis Starr and another, respondents, vs. Harriet E. Selleck, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J., (Laughlin and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Racich Asbestos Company, respondent, vs. Sarah J. Brooks and another, appellants.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Appolonia Warth, appellant, vs. Moore Blind Stitcher, &c., Company et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Order filed.

In the matter of Whitney and Kitchen.—Judgment ordered as directed in opinion, without costs. Opinions by Dowling, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Marshall Marks, appellant. — Judgment reversed; new trial ordered. Opinion by Laughlin, J., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Robert J. Mahoney, respondent, vs. City of New York, appellant.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Annie Stenson, as administratrix, appellant, vs. J. H. Flick Construction Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J., (Miller and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Giuseppe Monaco, appellant, vs. John F. Lange, respondent.—Judgment and order reversed; new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Christian Schultes, respondent, vs. Clemens Caughey, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed; new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Czarnikow, McDougall & Co., appellants, vs. George S. Baxter et al., respondents.—Judgment and order reversed; new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Wesley D. Hunter, appellant, vs. John Vicario, respondent. — Judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Dowling, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Pauline Schachter, respondent, vs. Interborough R. T. Company, appellant; Nathan Schachter vs. same.—Determinations, judgments, and orders reversed, with costs in this court and in Appellate Term, to abide event. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Orders filed.

Albert Fargeon, respondent, vs. Indian Territory, &c., Company, appellants.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide event. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Ines E. Angarica.—Decree, so far as appealed from, reversed, with costs to appellants payable out of estate, and decree ordered as directed in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

James D. Cockroft et al., appellants, vs. John V. Cockroft et al., respondents, impleaded with Georgia G. Cockroft, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John H. Parks, appellant, vs. Knickerbocker Trust Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Alfred Underhill, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert S. Minturn, respondent, vs. Samuel Green, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Timothy Reardon, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Castell, appellant, vs. Sterling Fire Insurance Company, respondent.—Determination affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ransome Concrete Machinery Company, respondent, vs. Charles W. McDonald et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles P. Hallock, appellant, vs. Charles Purdy et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Joseph Tow, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel D. Leidesdorf, appellant, vs. Martin Zinn et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Pietro Giannone, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Emanuel W. Bloomingdale, appellant, vs. Mary A. Duffy as executrix, &c., respondent.—Determination affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Christopher C. O'Brien, relator, vs. William F. Baker, as Police Commissioner, &c., respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Rhinelander Waldo, Fire Commissioner, &c., respondent, vs. Levin Seelig, appellant.—Determination affirmed, with costs and disbursements, and judgment rendered against defendant pursuant to stipulation, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Guardian Trust Company, respondent, vs. Church Construction Company et al., respondents; Crescent Brick and Supply Company et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Hochstein et al., appellants, vs. Vanderveer Crossings, Inc., respondent, (Action 1.)—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Hochstein et al., appellants, vs. Vanderveer Crossings, Inc., respondent. (Action 2.) —Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. S. Goss & Co., appellant, vs. Clayton S. Goss, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Clayton S. Goss, respondent, vs. C. S. Goss & Co. et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Peterson, appellant, vs. The City of New York, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on the authority of O'Brien vs. The Mayor, 139 N. Y., 548, and Williams vs. City, 130. App. Div., 182. Order filed.

Ernestine Volkmer, respondent, vs. Nicholas Meyer et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

American Exchange National Bank, appellant, vs. Augusta A. Goubert et al., respondents.—Judgement affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting in memorandum.) Order filed.

John D. Antonopulos, appellant, vs. Charles B. Stover, individually, &c., et al., respondents. Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of the City of New York, re Boston Road.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Vincenzo Fuldano and Salvador Gelardi, appellants.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Michael F. Muldoon, Appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Weller Court, &c.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of The City of New York, re Bronx Boulevard.—Order affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Charles B. Thompson, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Edith L. King, respondent, vs. Joseph B. Bissell, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Edward D. Slevin, relator, vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Thomas Arnew, relator, vs. William F. Baker, as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., appellant, vs. Edward T. Rosenheimer, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed on the opinion of the court below. (Dissenting opinion by Ingraham, P. J.) Settle order on notice.

Natale De Rosa, respondent, vs. Jacob Furman et al., appellants.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Philip W. Saitta, respondent, vs. New York and Cuba Steamship Company, appellant.—Determination, judgment, and order reversed, costs in this court and Appellate Term to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Louis D. Smith, respondent, vs. Gilbert F. Smith et al., impleaded, appellants.—Judgment reversed and judgment ordered as directed in opinion, with costs to each appellant separately appearing, payable out of the estate. Opinions by McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Jerome Avenue.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Alfred V. Parke, appellant, vs. Emanuel Fellman and another, respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

William E. Bloodgood et al., respondents, vs. Thomas Lewis et al., impleaded, appellants.—Judgment reversed and judgment ordered as directed in opinion, with costs to all parties, payable out of the fund. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Edwin P. Shattuck, as receiver, appellant, vs. Guardian Trust Company of New York, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Clarke, McLaughlin, and Scott, JJ. (Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Leon de Moltke-Huitfeldt, plaintiff, vs. Garner & Co., as Trustees, &c., defendants.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff as directed in opinion, with costs. Opinions by Clarke, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Eugene Clements, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Ada L. Harris, as executrix, respondent, vs. Joseph H. Hoadley, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Ulysses B. Brewster et al., respondents, vs. F. G. Brewster Company et al., appellants.—Judgment and orders reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Nicholas Grunzfelder, respondent, vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company, appellant.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Conrad Wickhiller, respondent, vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company, appellant.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

City of New York, respondent, vs. Sicilian Paving Company, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinions by Scott and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

William Rankin, plaintiff, vs. City of New York, defendant.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. (Clarke and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Eugene T. Lenahan, relator, vs. Max S. Griffenhagen, as Register, respondent.—Writ sustained and relator reinstated, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Michael Short, respondent, vs. Warden of City Prison, The People, &c., appellants.—Order reversed, writ dismissed, and relator remanded. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

In the matter of John C. Latham, deceased.—Order reversed and proceedings remitted to Surrogate, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant out of the estate. Opinion by Scott, J. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Kurt M. Lundberg et al., respondents, vs. Philip De Rondo, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Leo Oppenheimer, as trustee, &c., respondent, vs. Carabaya Rubber and Nav. Company, appellant. Same vs. same.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as indicated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Orders filed.

In the matter of United States Restaurant and Realty Company.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied with $10 costs, payable to assignee by respondent; the original order for examination modified as stated in opinion. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Fritz V. Holm, appellant, vs. John P. Holm and another, respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer overruled, with $10 costs, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Walton Avenue.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Colson E. Hamilton, respondent, vs. David H. Van Name, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. (Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Richard Grammer, respondent, vs. Nathan Greenbaum, impleaded, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Madison Trust Company, appellant, vs. Jacob Klein et al., impleaded, respondents.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Hugh F. Trainer; Joseph J. Young, appellant.—Order reversed and motion denied, without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Mary Muldoon, respondent, vs. James W. Bell, impleaded, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Robert H. M. Dawbarn, respondent, vs. Simon Fleischmann, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

In the matter of John T. Murphy.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted with $10 costs, against the Realty Protective Company. Opinion by Clarke, J. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Joseph B. Hubbard, respondent, vs. P. Augustus Heinze, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Edgar A. Whitney, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, indictment quashed, and defendant discharged. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Mathilde F. Wagner, as administratrix, respondent, vs. H. Clausen & Son Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Francis G. Bailey, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Walter H. Dougherty, appellant, vs. The New Theatre and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $40 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

David G. Miller and another, appellants, vs. City of New York et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, as matter of law and not in the exercise of discretion. No opinion. Order filed.

Jefferson D. Bremer vs. Charles E. Ring.—See memorandum per curiam.

Atlantic Dredging Company vs. William Beard et al.—Motion granted; question to be determined on settlement of order. Settle order on notice.

David C. Miller and another vs. City of New York et al.—Motion granted; question to be determined on settlement of order. Settle order on notice.

New York Consolidated Card Company vs. William W. J. Warren.—The application for leave to appeal having been once considered and denied, the motion for reargument is denied, and the motion for reargument is denied.

In the matter of Alfred Epstein.—Application granted.

Louis E. Calitri, as executor, vs. The City of New York, impleaded.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William L. Drummond vs. The City of New York et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Henry Halpin vs The City of New York.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Hammond & Sloane, Incorporated, vs. The City of New York.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Abraham Krug vs. City of New York impleaded.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same vs. same.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John P. O'Connor, as administrator, &c., vs. City of New York—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel Frederick A. Brown vs. Henry S. Thompson as Commissioner, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel Eugene C. Casey vs. John C. McGuire et al., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel Frank J. McCaffrey, Jr., vs. Henry S. Thompson as Commissioner, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel Emanuel Sperisle vs. Ernst J. Lederle as Commissioner.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel Vincent W. Woytisek vs. Max S. Griffenhagen as Register, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

Abraham Rauschkolb vs. Antonio Palladino, &c., et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Blanche Rauschkolb vs. same.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Giftel Fuchs, as administrator, &c., vs. Adrian H. Joline et al., as receivers.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs.

Elva Kaminsky, as administratrix, vs. New York City Railway Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Guiseppe Conti et al., &c., vs. People's Surety Company of New York.—Motion granted, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Annie Steinhardt, as executrix, &c., vs. Peter De Lacey.—Motion granted, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Harrison Street Cold Storage Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Max Zinkeisen vs. Henry E. Cregier.—Motion to discontinue appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

Jacob Panken vs. Henry H. Holly et al.—Motion granted, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Parker Sheet Metal Works vs. Jeannie Parker, as executrix.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same vs. same.—Motion denied, without costs. Order filed.

Charles F. Maguire vs. Sperry & Hutchinson Company et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Carl Shafer et al. vs. Andrew B. Carton et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph Czerny vs. Frank Mass.—Motion granted and questions certified as stated in order.—Order filed.

Philip C. Steinacher vs. Sayles-Zahn Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Merrill A. Teague vs. the Ridgway Company et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louis Michner vs. Isaac Altman.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Isaac Gingold vs. William Lyman et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Manuel Alvarez, alias, &c.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Frank Herter vs. Anna M. Dwyer.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Aladar Feldmann vs. Reliant Holding Company.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Equitable Trust Company of New York vs. Charles A. Newman.—Application granted upon plaintiff's filing stipulation provided in order. Order signed.

Christian A. Siebold vs. Adolph H. Landeker. —Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Jefferson D. Bremer vs. Charles E. Ring.—Motion granted, upon defendant giving additional bond to secure plaintiff any damages on account of the stay in the penalty of $250. If such bond is not given in ten days the motion will be denied.

People ex rel Browning, King & Co. vs. Charles B. Stover et al., as Commissioners, &c. —Motion granted. Order filed.

In the matter of Harry B. Mingle.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.—Order filed.

Isabel R. Wallach et al. vs. Robert P. Pauwels et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Emma Mock, as administratrix, vs. City of New York.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of Clarence F. Birdseye.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of George M. Boehm.—Reference ordered.

In the matter of Bronx Salesroom.—Order signed and filed.

In the matter of Frank H. Cothren.—Referee's report confirmed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohalan, J. Naturalization cases.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—Mc-Avoy, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. In re Biggs, Young, Shone & Co, Inc—Job E Hedges.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Sedgwick v. Seward Development Co—Denis A. Spellissy.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Metropolitan Trust Co v. Kinney—Algernon S Norton.
Banner v. Ranner—Edward L Parris. Schrodsky v. Gross—James Kearney. Hall v. Hall—Charles L Hoffman.
SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Floyd-Jones v. Connell—James F Curnen. Guerrier v. Coleman—Alexander Wolf.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. In re Fulton Baking Co—Charles W. Leffler.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J. In re Oldham-Eng Co—Charles L Russell.
CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. Herman Harf v. Henry's Express and Van Co—George W Simpson. Commercial Advertiser Co v. the Walter Binner Co—George W Simpson, Roger Foster v. Ogden P Pell—David C Lewis.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Captain detailed as Inspector—Cornelius G. Hayes, 19th Precinct, to command 1st Inspection District.

Detail of Captain as Inspector revoked—John H. Russell, Detective Bureau, transferred to 99th Precinct.

Transfers—Inspector Edward P. Hughes, 1st Inspection District, to Detective Bureau.

Sergts. R. H. McGill, 35th Precinct, to 4th Inspection District; John J. Tiernan, 149th to 22d Precinct. From C. O. Squad to precincts indicated: J. J. Hughes, 149th; C. F. Gerber, 40th; D. Glenn, 35th.

Patrolmen—C. S. Rubing, 35th Precinct to C. O. Squad. From C. O. Squad to precincts indicated: E. Carbonell, 28th; T. H. Howard, 32d; L. H. Hauptman, 63d; J. J. Baer, 63d; P. F. Horn, 28th; J. J. Sherry, 36th; G. T. Ferguson, 65th; T. E. Jones, 156th.

Mounted Patrolmen—D. J. Waller, Traffic A, dismounted, to 18th Precinct; A. Ackerman, 81st to 89th Precinct, and R. P. Brown, 89th to 81st Precinct, with horses.

Patrolmen—W. F. Lovett, 14th to 6th Inspection District; J. T. J. Maher, 40th to 63d Precinct; G. B. Lang, 31st to 43d Precinct; M. Donnelly, 43d to 61st Precinct; D. Klein, 43d to 31st Precinct; A. C. Schmitz, 43d to 68th Precinct; B. V. Brace, 43d to 66th Precinct; A. J. Weddick, 61st to 74th Precinct; H. J. Herron, 61st to 43d Precinct; J. M. Auld, 63d to 40th Precinct; P. Quinn, 66th to 43d Precinct; J. Ahearne, 68th to 43d Precinct; P. Cullinan, 74th to 61st Precinct; F. F. Barry, 79th to 77th Precinct; J. F. Hall, 80th to 81st Precinct; M. Toman, 143d to 145th Precinct; C. F. Culkin, 145th to 143d Precinct; J. Frank, 153d to 165th Precinct; B. Burton, 165th to 153d Precinct; J. F. Coutant, 167th to 172d Precinct; J. Paynter, 172 to 167th Precinct, and W. N. Bacon, 81st to 80th Precinct.

From precincts indicated to 43d Precinct: J. H. McLaughlin, 74th; J. Curran, 66th; C. Damm, 63d; H. Helwege, 79th, and H. Schultz, 66th.

From 61st Precinct: J. A. Cogan, D. McNamara, A. B. McKernon, O. Schmuck, E. A. Gilmore, D. Moran, T. Melaniff, G. A. Young, W. J. Regan, and C. Hayes.

From 63d Precinct: J. Jansen, Jr., C. E. Hoffman, J. Wagner, L. Mailander, J. Kuntts, H. Heitner, L. Cummings, A. Schryver, H. Wolff, and H. Kratch.

Mutual transfers: Lieutenants—E. J. Manchester, 161st to 292d Precinct, and J. E. Schlepp, 292d to 161st. Sergeants—J. J. Fitzpatrick, 274th to 288d Precinct, and W. Brooks, 283d to 274th.

Assignment to clerical duty: Patrolman—W. E. Lovett, 6th Inspection District.

Suspended on assault charge: Patrolman—J. H. Liddy, 168th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Detailed as substitutes for candidates during forthcoming examination for appointment as Chief of Department:

Deputy Chiefs Richard W. Callaghan, Second Division, and cover the First, Second, and Third Divisions on second or greater alarms; James J. McCartney, Fourth Division, and cover the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Divisions on second or greater alarms; John O'Hara, in charge of Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens; James F. Murray, second or greater alarms in the Tenth Division, in addition to his regular stations in the Twelfth Division; Acting Deputy Chiefs Thomas J. Hayes, First Division; John F. Devaney, Second Division; George L. Ross, Third Division; Peter Sloan, Sixth Division; John F. King, Seventh Division; James C. Brogan, Eighth Division; Thomas Kane, Eleventh Division; James Langan, Thirteenth Division.

Board appointed to revise Rules and Regulations: Deputy Commissioner George W. Olvany, Foreman Edward T. Galloway, H & L. 25.

Designated to act upon the Board of Merit: In the place of former Deputy Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Deputy Commissioner George W. Olvany.

In place of former Chief Edward F. Croker, Deputy Chief Richard W. Callaghan.

In place of former Deputy Chief Thomas J. Ahearn, Deputy Chief John Binns.

Detail—Engineer of Steamer William Bauer, Engine 87, to office of the Commissioner.

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LOST—Monday afternoon, at Manhattan Beach, brown topaz heart pendant, diamond chain and platinum setting. Liberal reward return Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

LOST—Gold watch, chain, and charm, July 4, in Hoboken; liberal reward if returned to Fritz Wilderman, 17 Barclay St., New York City. No questions asked.

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LOST—Lady's gold open-face watch, on uptown Madison Av. car or on 58th St. to Madison Av. and Terrace Garden; reward. 108 East 29th St.

LOST—Light-colored leather wallet, containing money, valuable papers. Finder may keep money, returning papers to C. H. Baum, 89 Liberty St.

LOST.—Army field glasses, left on 9th Av. last local express Thursday morning; liberal reward. James R. Speers, 38 Park Row, New York City.

LOST—Friday noon, south side 23d St., west of 9th Av., small packages of papers. Mail to Trautwine, 257 S. 4th St., Philadelphia; $1 reward.

LOST—Handbag marked "F. -C. S.," on Lexington Av. car; $5. No questions if returned to F. C. Smith, care of Foundation Co., 115 Broadway.

LOST—Cameo brooch, Hudson Tube, 23d St. car; reward; no questions. Cosby, 425 West 23d St.

LOST—Gold bracelet, engraved on top. Return to 840 West 122d St. ('Phone.) Apartment 51.

LOST—Necktie clasp, diamond in centre, July 4; $10 ruward. Shoales, 234 West 44th.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—$25.00 reward. About 6:30 Wednesday afternoon, a female white maltese spaniel, hair clipped, name Beauty on collar, to which leader was attached. Return to Cashier, Hotel Martinique, 53d St. and Broadway.

LOST—Liberal reward; English bull, male, color dark brown, name on collar Nobby; lost at 96th St. and Amsterdam Av. Return to J. Gumpel, 251 Sixth Av., corner 16th.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, July 6.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Satchel, pocket book, wallet, books, photos, wall paper, gloves, keys, hats, cap, overalls, bathing suits, coat, screw driver, rule. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Five umbrellas, bag, cigars, roll patterns, photos, tickets, hats, collars, clothes, shirt, suit case, (bath,) coat, toilet water, music stand, seeds, book, overalls, keys. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Papers, umbrellwear, socks, white goods, coat, shoes, photo, wear, socks, white good, coat, shoes, photo, liquid, key, case, check, pipe, brushes, shovel, gloves, purses, handbag, leather case, books, &c., gloves, book, trunks, keys. SUBWAY: Umbrella, handbag, watch, spectacles, mail, music, book, bank books, hat, collars, coat, socks, overalls, shirt, &c., jumper, stockings, overalls, coffee, naps, woods, can and brush.

FOUND, July 6.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 19T Christopher St. Spectacles, veil, photographs, book, keys, medal, belt, cap, 2 packages, printed matter.

FOUND, July 7—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. From the trains: Camera, sailor's cap; 6th, trains, two umbrellas, baby's cap; 6th, Liberty St. Ferry, package of collars, package of shirts; Sandy Hook route, package of white goods, two wash skirts.

FOUND, July 7—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two umbrellas, two books, cap, four packages, pair of gloves.

FOUND, July 7—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: One suit case, one umbrella, one roll of papers.

FOUND, July 7—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Three umbrellas, coat, two packages, grip.

FOUND, July 7—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: On trains, knife blade, hand bag, grip, key, four packages, green parasol; Lehigh Valley trains, umbrella, child's cap; Manhattan Transfer, book; Cortlandt St. boat, umbrella; Jersey City station, two rings, hand bag.

FOUND, July 7—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Card case, commutation ticket, dress suit case, umbrella, package containing shirts, package containing 5 shirts, package containing shirtwaists, book, seven umbrellas.

FOUND, July 7—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Beggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Pullman, two nightshirts, satchel, overcoats, two suits of pajamas, straw hat, pajama pants, card case, hat, cuff buttons, two umbrellas; Pennsylvania train, coat; telephone booth, hand bag; Pennsylvania train, dress suit case; Long Island train, package; Long Island train, three packages; Pennsylvania train, coat.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale—Real Estate Opportunity.—Five-thousand-dollar interest in a conservative and high-class New York real estate development company; the property is beautifully situated on Long Island, is first-class and exclusive, with latest improvements, and offers splendid opportunity for investor with ready cash. Must be Sold Immediately. Address Box Real Estate V 84 Times.

A small established manufacturing concern, New York, desires $2,500 additional capital and a manager; good salary; large profits. A. H. F., P. O. Box 904.

For $15,000 will give first mortgage at 6% on new mill property in operation, worth $45,000. Investigation invited. Box 235, Mystic, Conn.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

IF PERSON WHO WROTE JUDGE OLCOTT about two ladies and a gentleman at 110th Street and Broadway will communicate with him it will be to the advantage of all concerned and Judge Olcott gives his personal word that the letter writer's name will never be divulged.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-61 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Westchester.

138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.—Large rooms; all improvements; handsome grounds, plenty shade; flowers, fruit, vegetables; terms reasonable.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, 46 2d Av.—Cool, newly furnished rooms; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board.

Choice rooms, good board; private cottage; near station. Bernheim, 27 Birdsall Av., Far Rockaway.

New York State.

Shawangunk Mountain regions; ideal spot for refined people; mile from Post Office and station; $7 and $8. Louis Westbrook, Kyserike, N. Y.

SUGAR LOAF, Orange County, N. Y.—Beautiful mountain scenery, large shady lawns; modern conveniences; no children. Palmer.

New Jersey.

BEACH HOUSE.

Sea Girt, N. J., directly on beach; electric lights, telephones; white help; superb table; grill for autoists; ladies' orchestra; adjacent State encampment; Bear Lithia Drinking Water. WILLIAM NEIL, late with GEORGE C. BOLDT.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Kneipp water, massage treatments; refuge for nervousness, rheumatism, chronic stomach trouble, etc.; (reasonable.)

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—Two in family desires two nice colored women as cook, $30 per month; laundress and useful, $25. Address V 123 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—A young, attractive woman, who speaks French or German, preferably both, who loves children and understands their physical care; is also a good seamstress. Box 73 Long Beach, L. I.

SALESLADY for dresses, costumes, and waists for city and vicinity on commission basis. J. Brecher, 10 West 19th St.

WANTED—Young women of refinement and good appearance to canvass high grade portraiture. Address Box 109 1,570 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY to assist in office work; must be bright and good in figures. Call 36 East 23d St., eighth floor.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted for newspaper and general advertising for chain of retail credit clothing stores; state age, experience, and salary. Address Advertiser, V 120 Times.

GENTLEMAN with good acquaintances to sell old and valuable paintings on commission. V 141 Times.

JANITOR.—Elevator house; 36 families; wages, $50. Apply, 571 West 130th St., 10 A. M.

SALESMEN.—Real estate salesmen wanted to sell lots near terminal of new subway extension at 241st St.; commission basis only. Apply at 10 A. M. Stevenson, 314 Madison Av., New York City.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED CORSET SALESMAN for Australia and New Zealand; permanent position, salary and commission paid; no application will be considered unless mention is made of age, whether married or single, salary wanted, and last employer's references. Apply to V 186, care of The Times, New York, United States.

WANTED—An experienced man to manage and design kimonos, ladies' and children's dresses for a large and old-established concern in St. Louis; good salary and permanent position to the right party. Apply by letter Box M 222 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Cutter and tailor who wishes a good country place. V 148 Times.

WILL PAY $25 to $200 for name only of any first-class party to whom I can sell my cheap suburban lots; references exchanged. Legitimate. 110 Times Downtown.

Agents Wanted

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—A few trustworthy, energetic, capable men to deliver books sold on subscription and to collect for same. P 215 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER, at present on newspaper staff, wants permanent position with advertising agency, business house, or corporation; skilled, original, producing copy of marked taste and effect, thoroughly competent to handle general advertising or special work for superior or exclusive productions; individual form of letters and office copy also; exceptional experience and references. V 118 Times.

APPLY at the Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East 63d St., for girls experienced in darning, mending, fine hand sewing and dressmaking. 'Phone Plaza 1768.

APPLY at the Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East 63d St. for nurse girls willing to go to the country. 'Phone Plaza 1768.

A YOUNG GENTLEWOMAN wishes position as companion for the Summer in the country, at the seashore, or traveling; liberally educated, an experienced traveler, of artistic tastes, fond of outdoor life, an excellent reader and amanuensis, capable in emergency, will prove a restful, agreeable, and reliable companion; or would supervise travels, or music, and literary studies of one or two young girls; highest references. V 112 Times.

A YOUNG LADY of refinement and education would like to go to the country for Summer as companion to lady or children. Address, Companion, 225 East 63d St. or 'phone Plaza 1768.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

COMPETENT GIRL, general housework, good cook. Call at present employer, Mrs. Philippeau, 660 Riverside Drive, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

GOVERNESS.—Young English lady desires permanent or holiday position as nursery governess. Miss Vaughan, 65 Pine St., Waterbury, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional beginner; can take difficult dictation and transcribe notes accurately; moderate salary. Etta Sahrenholz, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza—5366.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; competent and willing worker; American-German family. Andrews, M 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, reliable, punctual; excellent references; $15. M 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; thoroughly reliable; references; $12. M 221 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work, any books, any time. P. O. Box 226, Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, married; thorough double entry; five years' experience; rapid and accurate; handled 8,500 accounts, monthly trial balance; excellent references; manufacturer's cost and pay roll; can assist; a busy man in taking care of detail work. M 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Public accountant seeks position part time or temporary; correspondent; executive; reasonable. V 110 Times.

BY A YOUNG MAN, 21, a position on literary or other work with which his deafness will not interfere; can come highly recommended. Address E. F. Kretchmer, 328A 19th St., Brooklyn.

Man with ability, knowledge of accounts and familiar with imports, wants temporary employment. Address Ability, M 219 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC, single, six years' city and wide touring experience on high powered cars; absolutely reliable in every respect. Johnson, 184 Lexington Av.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 28, hustler, large acquaintance retail furniture trade, wants lines; salary or commission. Sherman, care of Shimper & Co., 652 Broadway.

WANTED—Position as chauffeur, coachman, or general handy man in city or country, by thoroughly honest, sober, and intelligent man; excellent references. V 135 Times.

WANTED—Employment by man 32 years of age; best business experience; English, French, German correspondent; typewriting and bookkeeping; references. V 134 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wants position with chemist, where he can be generally useful; well educated, clever, and very neat in appearance; deaf, but quickly reads the lips and is exceptionally ready and attentive. Address H. F., F. B., 197 East Broadway, city.

YOUNG MAN (35) desires confidential position requiring knowledge of law and real estate; honest, enterprising, and industrious. M 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, 25, tall, good appearance, wants confidential position; experienced. V 144 Times.

YOUTH, 18 years old, understands care of horses and cows, wants position in the country; strong, capable, and reliable; is deaf, but comprehends lip movement very readily. Address J. C., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureau

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 30 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee All colored help. 1119 —Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 13 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av., near 130th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 50th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite, other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms; private baths; transient and table guests.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths, house; table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; suitable young men; table board; transients.

66TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Cool rooms, suitable one, two; 'phone; "L," Subway; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; board optional; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with, without board; parlor dining room; table guests; Southern cooking.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Cool parlor floor; private bath; large, small rooms; Summer rates; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double, single rooms; convenient Subway and "L"; references necessary.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; Summer rates; parlor dining room; table guests; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; Jewish family; transients accommodated; table board.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; homelike; near Park; superior table; moderate.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Nice large and small front rooms, good table, parlor dining room, near Park and "L" station; Summer rates.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, attractive room; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, board optional; homelike; near Central Park. Telephone 7442 Riverside; reference.

102D, 248 WEST, (Riverside.)—Coolest section of city; exceptionally large room, newly decorated; strictly private bath; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; single room; spacious halls; excellent table; Summer rate.

103D ST., 51 WEST.—Two rooms, connecting or separately; excellent home cooking; reasonable, Williams.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; telephone; table guests.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Delightfully cool; Morningside Heights; half block east Columbia University Library; large room; private bath; single room; delicious cooking; every modern convenience; private house; references; telephone.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large front room, lavatory; small room. Phone Morningside 8186.

118TH ST, 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

120TH ST., 371 WEST.—Comfortable room, single, large, wardrobe, private; facing park; telephone; $7. Winters.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.—Single rooms; suites; board optional; Summer rates.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; desirable large, small rooms; first-class table board; reasonable.

East Side.

18TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

5, 7, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HGTS.
Water view; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; trolley connects seaside, ferry, bridge; cool floor; rooms furnished and unfurnished; neighborhood, house, table high class; $9, $30 per week. 905 —Main.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

45TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen only; references required.

56TH ST., 68 WEST.—Cool rooms near Park; running water; private family; breakfast; references. Delacy.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

66TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electric light; telephone; Sumner rates.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite or separate; every convenience; board optional; first class.

71ST ST, 70 WEST.—Large, cool front room, bath; accommodations gentleman; $25 month.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant, large and small front room; location unsurpassed; concession for Summer months; telephone; Subway.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Large, medium, single, private baths, continuous hot water, telephone; Summer prices.

72D ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large second-story room; also smaller one; private house. 7065 Schuyler.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant, large room, large closets, with washroom adjoining, bath same floor; both "L." Subway express; gentlemen only.

75TH, 104 WEST.—High-class, large, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, single, double rooms, private baths; Southerners and Westerners accommodated; board optional; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Single room, attractive neighborhood; conveniences. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; electric light; also small room; reference.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large second-story room, private bath; also smaller one; private family.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Large second-floor room, bath adjoining; also single, with running water; breezy.

78TH ST., WEST.—Large, airy, newly furnished rooms; Southern people; Summer rates. P 132 Times.

78TH ST., 212 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; running water; gentlemen only.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; private; Summer rates.

82D ST., 327, (Riverside Drive.)—Three exposures; cool, large, light room; shower; telephone. Campbell.

82D ST. 6 WEST.—Light, airy rooms, running water; $4 upward; also country board; references.

88D, 119 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, washrooms adjoining; single or en suite; board optional; phone.

93D ST., 270 WEST.—Two rooms in newly furnished private house near Riverside; Summer prices.

96TH ST., 151 WEST.—Newly furnished room; private house; coolest in city; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, airy; desirable location; Subway, "L" expresses; breakfast optional. Scott.

97TH ST., WEST, (near Park.)—Entire floor, bath; absolutely private; small room; reasonable; reference. Telephone 3092 River.

102D ST., 210 WEST.—Delightfully cool, furnished parlor suite, near Broadway; excellent transportation; reasonable. Clarke.

102D ST., 202 WEST.—Attractive, light, cool front rooms, $3, $5; near bath; references. Dana.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Cool, comfortable room, bath, $3.50; private family. Apartment 2.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bright outside room; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Cool, breezy outside rooms; bath; telephone; Summer rates. Wilford.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, Opposite Columbia.—Suite, two front rooms, southern exposure; also housekeeping suite of two rooms and kitchenette, dining room.

118TH ST., 416 WEST, (Columbia neighborhood.)—Cool, pleasant, clean, comfortable room; large closet; elevator. Perez.

118TH ST., 421 WEST, (Apt. 41.)—Private family; clean room, $3; business gentleman preferred; references.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, Near Columbia.—Cool, cheerful large and small rooms; also kitchen. Smith.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Morningside Heights; attractive, cool, front suite; southern exposure; elevator, Subway. Jenkins.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Airy, large, small rooms; dressing room; elevator; fine view. Apartment 88.

119TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large front room; private house; for one or two men only.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $8, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suites, private baths, elevator apartment; outside single room, $8. Carter.

122D ST., 514 WEST, Near Broadway.—Cool, high-class rooms; single, double; Summer rates. Kenyon.

122D, 509 WEST.—Front, attractive modern rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 21.

145TH ST., (220 Edgecombe Av.)—Elegant large, newly furnished rooms; $2.50 up; all conveniences; telephone.

147TH, 542 WEST.—Front parlor and alcove room; also single room; telephone, &c. McLaughlin.

195 CLAREMONT AV., (127TH.)
Cool, outside rooms; board optional. Inquire restaurant.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 187th.)—Rooms facing river; running water; meal accommodations; references. Pierson.

East Side.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming, large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

29TH ST., 48 EAST.—Charming, large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

81ST, 116 EAST.—Superior large, cool rooms, singly or en suite; attractive Summer furnishings; electricity, telephone; transients, Southerners accommodated; references required.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, adjoining bedroom, private bath; other double, single rooms; Southerners accommodated; Summer prices.

1.—76TH ST., 22 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

77TH, 66 EAST, (Park.)—In fine apartment, fourth floor; suite three rooms, bath; $12 week; three rooms, lavatory, $6; use kitchen.

92D ST., 129 EAST.—Refined gentleman wishing cool, large room adjoining bath, handsome dressing room, strictly private residence, newly furnished and decorated; phone; reference; breakfast optional.

MADISON AV., 2,034, (corner 129th.)—Elegantly furnished airy rooms, running water, refined; reasonable prices.

Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and bridges; popular prices. 8 Montague Terrace.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Apartments at Summer rates of 2 and 3 rooms, furnished, and 3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 98th St.

96th St., 67 West.—Seven large, light, comfortable, airy rooms; top floor; all improvements; owner, premises; $50; near Subway and "L."

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Before purchasing any second-hand car, buyers should consult our engineering department. Honest and full written report as to the actual condition of any car furnished on short notice for a reasonable fee. Don't buy blindly. Insure your purchase and the safety of your family by having us investigate for you. Correspondence invited.
THE GARAGE SERVICE OF AMERICA,
Engineering Department,
Tel., 8644 Columbus. 1,919 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showroom in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Terms to responsible buyers.

CADILLAC, 1911, GRAY
FOUR DOOR TOURING CAR.
Almost new; will sell with guaranty. Fully equipped without any exception. Reason for selling apply Bargain, Box M 213 Times Downtown.

Renault, 20-30, Gunboat body,
OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED.
F. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 43D ST.

Peerless, 1909, 40 H. P. touring car, first-class condition, $1,300. George F. Wallin Co., 1,777 Broadway. Telephone 3795 Columbus.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted, $900. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobiles to Rent

30c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2293 Columbus.

For Hire—Packard seven-passenger car; party by the month desired. Schmitt, 104 Shippen St., Weehawken, N. J.

Beautiful six-cylinder large seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour. Lamensdorf, 4580—Audubon.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Exceptionally large 4-5 cool rooms, elegantly furnished, including silver, linen; special Summer bargain, $8-$10; also beautifully furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $3 weekly upward; worth investigating. Windermere Court, 843 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

77TH, 66 EAST, (Park.)—Apartment, fourth floor; eight light rooms; furnished, unfurnished; $45; opportunity.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Nicely furnished apartment, three or more rooms, private bath; must be in good neighborhood. Telephone Madison Square 5187.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New Rochelle—Attractive nine-room cottage, completely furnished, $100 a month; two months or longer. 42 Meadow Lane.

Country Houses Wanted

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—To lease a place in the country, on the water, within forty minutes' ride of New York City; the house may be furnished or unfurnished and have at least five bedrooms, with modern plumbing, &c.; something over two acres of ground with plenty of shade and grass; in reply please state full particulars and the necessary ride by railroad and machine from the city. V 143 Times.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

For sale—Eight acres of land adjacent to tracks of Long Island Railroad Co., near the largest village on Long Island, twenty-two miles out, and within 300 feet of R. R. station; especially suitable for a lumber or coal yard, or for a large publishing or other industrial plant. Price reasonable and terms easy. Apply to John D. Fish, 2 Stone St., Manhattan.

SHORE FRONT RESIDENCE,
completely furnished, Asharoken Beach, near Northport, 11 rooms, bath; all improvements; garage, boat house, 23-foot power launch; magnificent location; near W. K. Vanderbilt property; $16,000; want offer; owner going abroad; photos; full details. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FLUSHING.
Several fine located lots at beautiful Kissena Park North; terms to suit you and your friends. Address H. Nymark, Room 424, Marbridge Building, New York City.

New Jersey.

A STRIKINGLY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME,
$20,000; immediate sale; worth $35,000; $5,000 cash or less; duplicate of Castle Lo Bianca on Bay of Naples; 16-room mansion, trim, solid mahogany and other hardwoods; brick, covered with shingles; roof gardens commanding beautiful view; best section millionaire town; neighborhood leading New York financiers; convenient to station; 40 minutes out; 80 trains daily; rare opportunity; furniture, rugs, &c., at low price. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EXTREME HEAT AND PROSTRATIONS never occur in Chester, N. Y., "The Beautiful." Good elevation, pure and invigorating air; delicious spring water; commanding views; fertile and profitable farms; magnificent building sites; fine modern homes at prices that will double your money, and you can live a happy and prosperous life; unsurpassed intrinsic and strategic realty values within a radius of fifty miles of New York City. Chester Realty Co., Chester, Orange Co., N. Y. Bank and Board of Trade references.

At Teaneck.—New house, 6 rooms, all improvements; lot 80x126; shade; price $3,800, $800 cash. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,006.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDOR ZAIMANT and MAX BLUMENSTEIN, individually and as copartners, trading as ZAIMANT & BLUMENSTEIN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Isidor Zaimant and Max Blumenstein, individually and as copartners, trading as Zaimant & Blumenstein, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Isidor Zaimant and Max Blumenstein, individually and as copartners, trading as Zaimant & Blumenstein, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
July 7th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,136.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NIGHTINGALE WHISTLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Nightingale Whistle Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said Nightingale Whistle Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
July 7, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK J. PFISTER, Bankrupt.—15,109.

Notice is hereby given that Frank J. Pfister, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 6th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Dated New York, July 6, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. LA DOUCEUR, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Charles H. La Douceur has filed his petition, verified July 7th, 1911, setting forth, among other things, that it has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which number represents the majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the cost of the proceedings have been duly deposited in one of the duly designated depositories in bankruptcy cases, and asking that the said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby further given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the honorable Judges of the U. S. District Court at the U. S. District Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 19, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show c

DEMANDED BRIBES OF FIREWORKS MEN

Friend of a Friend of an Alderman Wanted $6,000 Slice of $15,000 Contract with City.

FRAUD CLEAR, SAYS FOSDICK

Never Will O. K. the Bills—Alderman Marx, Who Let the Contracts, Defends His Action.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick is beginning to see his way out of the woods in his investigation of the Fourth of July fireworks farce in Brooklyn. He has already learned that at least two fireworks manufacturers were approached by men who said they were representing close friends of an Alderman and offered to get them a $15,000 contract on the payment in the one case of $5,250 and in the other $6,000.

Commissioner Fosdick is also the authority for the statement that fraud in the execution of the contracts of the United Fireworks Company with the city has already been shown to his satisfaction, and that not a cent will be paid the fireworks makers more than their shells, batteries, and red fire were worth. In reaching that figure also he is not going to take the word of Messrs Aubrey Love and Hugh W. Kelly, President and Vice President, respectively, of the United Company, for the value of the tinted powder burned or not burned on the Nation's latest birthday, but that of his own experts, who assure him that in many cases $50 will cover what the city is asked $420 for.

Events came in quick succession yesterday in the fireworks inquiry. While Mr. Fosdick's process servers didn't succeed in locating either Mr. Love or Mr. Kelly, Walter C. Booth, a Princeton man and friend of "Big Bill" Edwards, the Street-Cleaning Commissioner, and a lawyer of 32 Liberty Street, dropped into Commissioner Fosdick's office in the afternoon to say that he had been engaged as counsel for the United Fireworks Company, and that Messrs. Love and Kelly would be on hand at 12 o'clock on Monday to testify before the Commissioner. Later Mr. Booth issued a statement for his clients, denying all charges of graft and fraud in connection with their contracts with the city, denying all knowledge of Michael Nanna, the Italian fireworks manufacturer of New Durham, N. J., who has made an affidavit that he sold to Mr. Love for $100 fireworks for which the city was to be charged $420.

Company Denies Fraud.

This is the statement, signed by both Love and Kelly, issued by Lawyer Booth:

The published statements charging our company with having been a party to fraud, dishonesty, and graft in connection with the contracts for the fireworks displays held on the Fourth of July last in New York City are absolutely false. These contracts were made with the City of New York acting by and through a special committee of the Board of Aldermen constituted for that purpose, under the supervision of the Controller of the city. The contract was obtained by open bidding, and several competitors submitted bids. The contract was awarded to us after a thorough examination and investigation of all the proposals, and an inquiry into the character of the work which we had previously done in other cities. We secured the contract purely on its merits and without fraudulent practices of any sort. We specified to the committee before the contract was awarded to us in detail the number and kind of fireworks which we would furnish under the contract, and they were furnished as specified and inspected by representatives of the Controller's office upon delivery at the several places where the exhibitions were to take place, and were found by the Inspectors to contain exactly the articles agreed on both in regard to number and kind. The statements alleged to have been made by Michael Nanna are false in every detail. We did not purchase the fireworks from Nanna, nor did he furnish us any. We do not know him, and had never heard of him before his alleged affidavit appeared in the newspapers, and we do not know of any fireworks factory in East Durham, N. J. We are surprised that such charges should have ever been made against our concern, and cannot conceive what has inspired them. We court the fullest investigation, and will throw open all books, papers, records, and contracts containing entries and memoranda connected with this contract to all proper authorities.

THE UNITED FIREWORKS COMPANY,
By AUBREY LOVE, President.
By HUGH W. KELLY, Vice President.

Mr. Booth's visit cheered Commissioner Fosdick greatly. He had begun to think that he would not have Messrs. Love and Kelly before him until cooler weather, since one of his subpoena servers was told at Mr. Love's office, 111 Broadway, yesterday morning, that Mr. Love had not come to town as "the weather was so warm." Meantime, however, Mr. Fosdick and his men spent a good part of the day trying to find out just who Mr. Love was, as well as something about the United Company. Clerks in Love's office, which is the office of the Hewitt Rubber Company, said that Love was a resident of Trenton, and that he was employed, not by the rubber company, but by Welling G. Sickel, agent for the Hewitt Company, as Mr. Sickel's personal stenographer. One clerk had understood that Love had for one or two years been interested in selling fireworks.

Commissioner Fosdick was unable to learn a thing about any fireworks manufacturing plant operated by the United Company, and had been reliably informed, he said, that there was none, but that Messrs. Love and Kelly and their associates had purchased the fireworks sold the city from four Italian manufacturers in Northern New Jersey, one of them being Nanna. Nanna says he has received $100 on account, and is afraid he will have to whistle for the balance. He was in to see Commissioner Fosdick on Thursday, and promised to return yesterday, but did not do so, and it was intimated that he was unwilling to testify further, fearing he would have trouble getting the rest of his money.

Lawyer Booth said he did not know whether the United Company had a plant or not, and he didn't think that mattered much. He said he had been engaged as counsel for he company on Wednesday afternoon, and had seen his clients for the first time yesterday morning, the interview being brief. He did not know enough about the details of the company's business to add to the formal statement they wished to make, and preferred to let that statement stand alone, he said.

The Friend of the Friend of the Alderman.

But Commissioner Fosdick made more progress in another direction, disclosing a situation which he describes as decidedly ugly. It is his view that it does not matter now to the city so much who the United Company is, or where they operate a plant, but who got the very large sum of money expressed in the difference between what the fireworks cost and their selling price to the city, and whether through graft or otherwise the city was defrauded. He has had before him several fireworks manufacturers who did not get any contract. One of these men told the Commissioner he was approached soon after the call for bids had been sent out by a man who said he was the representative of a very close friend of an Alderman, naming the Alderman, who was on the Fireworks Committee. This man said that all the fireworks manufacturer had to do to get the contract was to agree to pay down $6,000 out of the $15,000, the sum appropriated for fireworks for a certain territory. The manufacturer refused to enter into any such scheme, and the man departed in something of a huff.

Yet another manufacturer had been approached by a second man, who said he also represented a close friend of an Alderman on the Fireworks Committee, naming the same Alderman mentioned by the visitor to the first manufacturer. The second manufacturer was told he would have to contribute 35 per cent. of the $15,000 contract, or $5,250, to the cause of the Alderman and his friends if he was to be among the successful bidders. But the manufacturer preferred to stand or fall alone, and he, like the first manufacturer, never saw a red round copper of the city's money.

Now, Commissioner Fosdick has the names of these representatives of friends of the Alderman named, and of the friends themselves, and he also has the name of the Alderman mentioned to the fireworks manufacturers as the one able to throw the contracts as he liked. All will be summoned in due time to tell the official investigator what they know about the matter. While Commissioner Fosdick is morally certain that the manufacturers have told him the truth he must have corroborated evidence in a particular case before he can hope to prosecute any one on the charge of attempted bribery, and only his inability so far to get evidence so supported prevents him from causing immediately one or more arrests. He was heard to remark yesterday that men who approach others with the object of offering a bribe usually see to it that only two people are in the room while the proposal is being made, and corroboration of the statements of one of these men is therefore very difficult to obtain. He could use the statements of the manufacturers, however, to show that an unwholesome condition had preceded the letting of the fireworks contracts.

Walsh Denies Responsibility.

Alderman Walsh, who for the city signed the contract with the United Company, joined Alderman Diemer, the other signer, in putting responsibility for the contracts on Alderman Samuel Marx of 261 Broadway, who is now living in his Summer home at Belle Harbor, Far Rockaway. Mr. Walsh said:

Because of the erroneous reports of the relation of the committee of the Board of Aldermen to the fireworks display on the Fourth of July and because, if unanswered, it will have the effect of creating in the minds of citizens a conviction utterly at variance with the truth, I offer to the press a statement of the exact truth.

The Mayor appointed a committee of 100 citizens to plan a "safe and sane" celebration of the National holiday. The committee appealed to the citizens for contributions. It was expected to raise a sum sufficient to fittingly celebrate the National holiday as became our splendid city. The expected did not happen. As reported, about $9,000 was contributed. The city appropriated $50,000. As is the custom, a special committee was appointed to supervise its outlay.

The committee had no power to ask for or enter into contracts for material of any character, bands and fireworks included.

The committee of citizens were empowered to and did attend to all details of preparation and contract. All contracts were to be in accordance with conditions laid down by the Controller and the legal O. K. of the Corporation Counsel. All of the above conditions were complied with. The Chairman of the Sub-committee on Fireworks of the committee of citizens appointed by the Mayor appeared before the committee of the Board of Aldermen and submitted contracts for approval. On the assurance of the representative of the citizens' committee that the prices were reasonable and within prevailing rates the Aldermanic committee by vote ordered that the Chairman, a Democrat, with Alderman Diemer, a Republican, sign for the committee.

Aldermen Walsh and Diemer, as ordered, did sign the contracts. To the present writing this is a full and complete history of the relation of the Aldermanic committee to the fireworks contracts.

The Chairman of the sub-committee alluded to by Alderman Walsh is Alderman Marx.

Brooklyn Aldermen Meet.

About twenty of the twenty-four Brooklyn Aldermen had a lively, heart to heart experience meeting at Borough Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Not a man said his district had received more than $50 worth of fireworks for the $420 appropriated for each district, and most of them put the value at $20. The meeting adopted two resolutions, one calling for the appointment of a committee of three, consisting of Aldermen Bent, Morrison, and Campbell, to arrange for a plan of investigation of the fireworks scandal by the Board of Aldermen itself. The other resolution recorded to the Controller the protest of the Brooklyn contingent in the Bard of Aldermen against the "quality and quantity" of fireworks furnished for the celebration.

Alderman Diemer repeated what he had already said in THE TIMES about Alderman Marx being "the whole show," and arranging all the contracts, adding only that when he had asked about the specifications Alderman Marx had replied that there were no specifications, only contracts, which had met the approval of the Corporation Counsel and the Controller.

Alderman Eichhorn said when he saw an Italian bringing a box into the park where 20,000 people were waiting to see the fireworks, he thought the man had a box of lemons.

"And so it proved to be," he added amid laughter.

Alderman Drescher related how there came near being an international complication in his district.

"An Italian, who knew absolutely nothing about fireworks, brought the boxes to my park," said he, "and the first shell went off right into the crowd, nearly starting a panic. But the German Police Captain seized him by the shoulder, telling him that if he didn't do better he would take him to the station house and lock him up."

Another Alderman was guyed unmercifully by his disgusted but good-natured constituents for the feeble display, he said. This was Alderman Markert, an undertaker, and incidentally he nearly started a small riot in the meting by telling the secrets of the Aldermanic order.

"They called me grafter and everything else," said Mr. Markert, "when they saw the few ounces of red fire burst up and soon die down.

"'Oh,' they chuckled, 'you must have made at least two coaches for your funeral processions out of these fireworks.'

"Not two, but three coaches," I replied, to turn the point of their joke. But seriously, all this hurt, for I am an honest man."

"Hear him, hear him," shouted several colleagues, "he says himself he is an honest man."

"Yes, I am an honest man, and though I have been Alderman several years, and am not a candidate for re-election, I want to say that I have never taken a cigar or a fifty-cent piece for any privileges I have granted, while some of my predecessors charged $5 and $10 for every privilege.

"I protest, I protest," shouted Alderman Carberry, excitedly. "This meeting is about fireworks not about Alderman Markert's predecessors."

His point of order was sustained.

Alderman Marx's Explanation.

Alderman Marx, when informed last night of the Walsh statement shouldering the burden of the contracts on him, said he was very glad to accept all the burden which Mr. Walsh and Mr. Diemer didn't want to carry.

"I did name the contractors," he said. "It was this way: The fireworks committee received fourteen bids, and when these bids were opened, the committee members seemed very much undecided. Some of them turned to me and said, 'what do you think?' Then I named four bidders as the best ones to whom to award contracts, and all of the committeemen finally agreed with me. I am responsible for their selection; that is all there is to that.

"As for the cost of shells, you can get shells at seven cents a piece or at $7 a piece. What Alderman Bent has done is to get some of the seven cent shells and he thinks these are the same as sold to the city.

"You know Bent," Alderman Marx added parenthetically. "He is the man who is stirring up all the trouble in Brooklyn. I don't know what he is driving at. As for me I am for the city, and if the city didn't get what it bargained for, I am in favor of not paying for it. I have told the Controller so, and the contracts with a description of what the city was to get is in the Controller's office with my name on it."

When informed that the shells sold to the city at about $2 a piece had been pronounced by experts to be worth 25 cents, Alderman Marx replied.

"I know nothing about that. I never saw one of them."

Trenton to Investigate, Too.

TRENTON, N. J., July 7.—An investigation of this city's fireworks' display of a year ago last Tuesday is likely. Charles H. Gallagher, who was at the head of last year's celebration committee, has received a communication from a fireworks manufacturer in which he asserts he furnished the pieces used for $700 to the United Fireworks Company, which had the contract. Trenton's contract was for $1,500 worth of display.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
12:45—96 Pitt St.; Michael Facilinsky	$5
1:10—100 East 42d St.; Central Phonograph Company	$10
5:10—131 Essex St.; I. Tumakim	$5
9:40—1,400 Washington Av.; Edward Reisner	$50
10:15—333 West 35th St.; unknown	$25
10:45—53 East 1st St.; N. Ticone	$20
11:45—80 Avenue D; Joseph Cillner	$500
11:55—16 Pell St.; J. Soracco	$500
P.M.	
1:22—1,708 Park Av.; Joseph Lynch	Trifling
1:45—1,760 Washington Av.; M. Greenblatt	Trifling
2:10—481 Riverside Drive; Earl & Calhoune	Trifling
2:20—320 East 14th St.; G. Collina	Trifling
2:20—533 Riverside Drive; Philip Levy	$50
2:25—15 Doyers St.; unknown	Trifling
4:40—For of West 95th St.; New York Central	$500
6:15—St. Nicholas Av. and 137th St.; A. Van Buren Sompany	Trifling
6:55—62 Macomb's Place; unknown	Trifling
7:30—318 East 116th St.; Julia Blacher	$10
7:35—321 5th St.; Morris Meit	None
7:45—107 Norfolk St.; Sigmund Bronwie	$25
8:15—415 East 138d St.; unknown	None
8:25—209 Madison St.; J. Sheckerman	$50
8:35—138th St and St. Nicholas Av.; A. Van Buren	Trifling
8:55—125 Monroe St.; J. Krahauer	Trifling
9:15—39 Jackson St.; Philip Kaufman	$50
9:20—1,271 Broadway; Stein-Bloch Co.	None
9:35—245 Clinton St.; Sarah De Bowfky	$10
9:40—71 Christie St.; Mrs. Friedlander	$200
10:30—502 East 14th St.; Frank Nedore	$25
10:40—21 Rutgers Place; Jacob Paluboo	$500
10:45—260 West 31st St.; Gus Stammatus	$50

THE FAMOUS WARNER STRAWS

ARE NOW $1.25

$6.00 Panamas $4.50

$7.50 Panamas $4.75

PLEASE NOTE

This includes our entire stock of famous $2.00 straws. Yet just as much care is taken in serving you as though we made a profit on the sale.

Truly Warner

SYRIAN SENT TO SING SING.

Rasmi Zekaa Admitted He Stole His Protector's Silk and Jewels.

Rasmi Zekaa, son of a wealthy Syrian merchant, who has been in this country three months only, was sentenced to three years in Sing Sing by Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday after he pleaded guilty to stealing more than $1,000 worth of goods from his friend and protector, Tanfwee Farhood, an importer of silks at 85 West Street.

Zekaa was sent to this city from Damascus three months ago by his father to learn the silk business and went to live with Farhood. A short time after Farhood was called from the city and he left Zekaa in charge of his business. Zekaa stole his diamond ring and shirt stud, also nearly $800 worth of silks, all of which he pawned.

Maine Cofferdam Stands Test.

HAVANA, July 7.—The pumping out of the water in the cofferdam surrounding the battleship Maine was resumed this morning and the depth lowered to the former level of fifteen feet. The purpose was to make an examination of the reinforcements of the cofferdam. Its condition appears to be satisfactory. It is the intention to dump thousands of tons of stone into the dam before proceeding further in the effort to raise the sunken ship.

New Deputy In Dock Department.

William J. Barney of 1,187 Lexington Avenue, who has served for more than a year as Secretary to the Department of Docks and Ferries, was appointed yesterday Second Deputy Commissioner of the department at a salary of $5,000 a year. Matthew J. Harrington, who is a Democrat and lives in Charles F. Murphy's district, was appointed Secretary at $4,000 a year.

Double Honors for Topakyan.

H. H. Topakyan, Consul General of Persia in this city, has been selected honorary Vice President of the International Peace Forum of which the Rev. John Wesley Hill is President. The Consul General is an enthusiastic follower of the universal peace movement. Mr. Topakyan also received word yesterday that the Imperial Gold Decoration of Honor had been conferred on him by the Persian Government. He is the first consulate officer to receive that honor.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. Nights at 8:20. Smoking. Refreshments.

2 SHOWS IN ONE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES TABLE SEATS $1.

FOLIES BERGERE Cooled by Ice. 46 St., B'way. Restaurant: 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.; 8:15, Revues & Ballet; 11 to 1 A. M., Cabaret Show, 10 Acts.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Cooled by iced air—OPEN ROOF. VALESKA SURATT IN THE RED ROSE. A Riot of Comedy, Music, Color, Girls.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Matinee TO-DAY. Get Cool Quick, 843d TIME TO-NIGHT. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

THE PARK THAT'S DIFFERENT. GLEN ISLAND. FAMOUS CLAMBAKE, SHORE DINNER, RESTAURANT. Fred Mayser, Manager. Little Germany. Beach Lawn. Special New Attractions. FREE FIREWORKS Tuesdays. EXTRA BAND CONCERT Thursdays. Accommodations for Automobiles. Boats leave Battery & E. 24th St.

Winter Garden 50th St. & B'way. Tel. 411 Col. Smoking Permitted. Eves. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN announces a new religion in art. LA SAISON DES BALLETS RUSSES. Last time To-night. To reopen in August.

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M. 25 & 50c. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. All Seats Reserved. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. Continuous Vaudeville. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Eve. 8:30. Prices 50c. to $2. Last 2 Performances Last Matinee To-day 2:30. Great Star Revival of PINAFORE

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks Thursday.

CENTURY. Formerly New Theatre, 62d & Cent. Pk. W. Eve. 8:15, inc. Sun. Elliott Schenck Orchestra. "POP" CONCERTS ROOF Table Seats 50c.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. ROOF B'way. & SUFFRAGETTE FARM. 17 BIG FEATURE ACTS. Daily Matinee in Theatre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Place. SHERLOCK HOLMES

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. To-day 2:15. To-night, 8:15, 25c to $1. Smoking.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

LUNA PARK. Heart of Coney Island. Biggest Show on Earth

40 Minutes from Times Square. BRIGHTON BEACH PARK. For LUXURIOUS BATHING and REFINED AMUSEMENTS take BRIGHTON BEACH QUICK EXPRESS AT BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

STEEPLECHASE. Coney's Fireproof Funny Place. America's Playhouse—Everybody Acts. Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN and Bert Green, Beatrice Ingram & Co., Chas. & Fanny Van, Conroy & Lemaire, Hayden, Borden & Hayden, 5 others. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach

TRAP SET FOR POLICEMAN.

Arrested with Two Women for Attempting Extortion on a Dentist.

Police Captain John Cody of the City Hall Station, Jersey City, and Inspector Kelly arrested Policeman Werner Bruns and two women yesterday for trying to extort $1,000 from Dr. George B. Saxenmeyer, manager of a dental parlor at 104 Newark Avenue. Bruns and the two women were charged with conspiracy. They are Mrs. Annie Skrowrouska and Mrs. Stacia Hauf, of 30 Summit Avenue, West Hoboken. The latter's husband is proprietor of several butcher stores and is well known in West Hoboken and Jersey City.

It was charged that Bruns entered the doctor's office in uniform yesterday and asked if Mrs. A. Skrowrouska had had work done at the dental parlors. The reply was that she had. Bruns then, according to the charges, told the doctor that he had committed a serious crime against her; that a warrant for his arrest was about to be put in the hands of Police Captain Cody for service, and that he had better settle with the woman before Capt. Cody got the warrant.

Dr. Saxenmeyer reported the matter to Capt. Cody, who set a trap for Bruns. Detective Sergeants Rooney and Moran were put out of sight in a rear room of the dental parlors, and bored a peep-hole through the partition. Bruns and the two women entered. The detectives say they heard Mrs. Hauf, as spokesman for Mrs. Skrowrouska, say: "We want money!" And Bruns supposedly said: "This woman wants $1,000 to settle, and if you pay it nothing will happen. You have had a lot of notoriety through practicing without a license, and you cannot afford to have any more."

Bruns refused to take $5, saying, it is alleged: "They will not take less than $1,000." The arrest followed. The three prisoners were held in $2,000 bail each by Justice of the Peace Ranson for appearance before Judge Queen in the Second Criminal Court this morning.

Basswood—One of the Red-Man collars.

A little lower than Graywood, but same shape.

2 for 25. EARL & WILSON.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, July 12th, 1911
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
FOR ACCOUNT SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS, IN CHARGE OF CARNEGIE TRUST CO. IN LIQUIDATION.
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